The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3737. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

DEAFNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS IN THE THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

READ AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.
Harlem, July 20, 1863.
I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. Von Eisenberg operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I hear perfectly. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.
WILLIAM LIDDLE.
Harlem, 126th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CATARRH CURED.
New-York, Aug. 22, 1863.
I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. [illegible] together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. [illegible] themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. Von Eisenberg, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.
JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

New-York, Sept. 8.
I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great weakness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.
JAMES FURLONG, No. 858 2d-av.

No. 136 Allen-st., New-York, Feb. 2, 1863.
I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially in the other, for above seventeen years, with a dangerous discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.
I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured. [illegible]
JOHN TAYLOR.

DENTISTRY.
New-York, July 29, 1863.
This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and [illegible]. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. [illegible]
GARRETT J. POST, No. 29 Smith-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.
June 25, 1863.
My daughter brought me to Dr. Von Eisenberg almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. Von Eisenberg, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. Von Eisenberg's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.
HUGH GILLON,
No. 13 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.
New-York, March 30, 1863.
"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 50 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH.

Details of the Siege of Charleston.

The Bombardment and Evacuation of Forts Wagner and Gregg.

A Peace Debate in the Virginia State Senate.

Gen. Hardee Gathering Together the Vicksburgh Garrison.

A VICTORY CLAIMED IN TENNESSEE.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

We have received Richmond papers as late as Sept. 11, from which we make up the following interesting summary:

THE SIEGE OF FORT WAGNER.

HIGHLY INTERESTING PARTICULARS OF THE BOMBARDMENT AND THE EVACUATION.

From the Charleston Mercury Sept. 7.

The dawn of Friday last revealed a large United States banner—the hated flag of stars and stripes—flaunting from a work of the enemy within one hundred and fifty yards of Wagner.

On the same morning, which, from imperfect information, we, in our last issue, erroneously reported as comparatively quiet, the enemy opened, just before 5 o'clock, with their Parrott guns upon that fort, firing first upon the flank curtain and gradually edging toward the centre. At 5½ o'clock the *Ironsides* drew up within 1,500 yards, and commenced to shell with great rapidity. It was not until 6½ o'clock that she retired, having kept up a continuous fire for more than two hours and a half. The loss sustained at Wagner by this fire fell principally upon the Twenty-fifth South Carolina volunteers.

During this day the enemy advanced their parallels only a very short distance from their main approach.

At three o'clock on Saturday the enemy again opened upon Wagner from all their land batteries, assisted by the *Ironsides*, several gunboats, and an occasional shot from the monitors. This bombardment—beyond all doubt the most fierce and long continued which has taken place against Wagner since the beginning of the siege—lasted throughout Saturday and Saturday night, and did not abate until Sunday morning at eight o'clock. Nor was this abatement of much duration. The fire was soon renewed, and was continued with little less vigor all Sunday, the *Ironsides*, which maintained a position between Gregg and Wagner, and kept shelling Wagner and the beach being especially active.

It was on Saturday night, however, and on Sunday morning up to 8 A. M., that the bombardment raged with its greatest fury. [illegible]

Our batteries on James Island of course joined in the action, and did their utmost to annoy the enemy's land batteries.

But the bombardment of Wagner was not the only event of Saturday night. About ten o'clock the enemy [illegible] Morris Island [illegible] Battery Gregg. Moultrie and Gregg replied with [illegible]. They had come down in barges through a creek west of Morris Island, obviously with the design of assaulting Gregg in the rear. Advancing in line of battle they were permitted to come very near, when a nine-inch Dahlgren opened upon them at short range, with double canister. Our howitzers then commenced a fire of shrapnel and canister, while our infantry, admirably posted, poured into them a fire of musketry. Moultrie, Battery Bee, and Battery Mitchel also opened upon them a rapid and most demoralizing fire. This they could not withstand, and though for a very short while they maintained a fire of musketry and grape-shot from their barges, they were soon forced to withdraw, seemingly much surprised and confused by their reception and our admirable disposition. It is said that a few gained the shore, but these soon scampered to their boats, so that no prisoners were taken. The loss inflicted upon the enemy in this baffled attempt at an assault was probably not inconsiderable, but as all who were struck fell in the boats, the extent of that loss is, of course, unknown. Some bodies were found which floated ashore.

It is almost impossible to describe the terrible beauty of the scene in Charleston harbor as witnessed on Saturday night from the city. From Moultrie almost to Secessionville a whole semi-circle of the horizon was lit up by incessant flashes from cannon and shell. As peal on peal of artillery rolled across the waters, one could scarcely resist the belief that not less than a thousand great guns were in action. It was a grand chorus of hell, in which Moloch might have assisted, and over which Satan might have presided.

All this went on beneath a waning September moon, which, with its warm Southern light, mellowed by a somewhat misty atmosphere, brought out softly, yet distinctly, the most distant outlines of the harbor.

The loss at Wagner during this awful bombardment was considerable. Up to 8 o'clock on Sunday it amounted to one hundred and fifty [illegible] *killed and wounded.* [illegible]

At Gregg there were but eight casualties on Saturday night during the skirmish with the barges. Among them was a Captain of the Twenty-seventh Georgia Volunteers.

Under cover of their ceaseless fire, the Yankees had approached on Sunday within *forty yards of Wagner.*

During the bombardment of Friday last the brave and zealous Major Warley was wounded at Wagner by the fragment of a shell. He was struck on the ankle, but the wound is said not to be severe.

About 9 o'clock P. M. of that day he was put into a barge—the *Leo*, belonging to Gen. Ripley—to be brought to the city. Of this barge, with its gallant freight, and of its crew, which was made up of white men, nothing has been heard up to the present moment. The inference is that it was captured, with all on board, by a reconnoitring party of the enemy, whose small boats nightly patrol the waters between Morris Island and Fort Johnson. Col. Rhett's boat, returning from Morris Island to Charleston Saturday night, with Lieut. Jones, passed between several of these prowlers, and was not fired on, probably on account of the contemplated attack on Gregg.

On Sunday, Commander A. F. Warley went down in the *Juno*, under a flag of truce to carry certain dispatches, and also with the purpose of discovering the fate of the missing officer. He was fired on fourteen times, but came to anchor under fire, and was met by Ensign Porter. This officer replied to the commander's inquiries "that he had been away" on Friday night, and that, though he had heard there had been a capture, he was not aware whether Major Warley was among the prisoners or not. He added that he would inquire, and, if Major Warley was a captive, he would inform the commander when the dispatches were answered. No reply has yet been received.

It will scarcely be believed (though what would not one believe of a Yankee?) that the shore batteries fired for some time on the Juno, utterly regardless of her flag of truce. Eight shots were directed at her, even after she had come to an anchor, with the white ensign of peace at her fore. Nor did they fire badly. Several shots passed through her rigging, a few dashed the spray into the faces of the crew, and not one passed more than five steps from the ship.

EVACUATION OF MORRIS ISLAND.

To sum up the events through which we have just passed, *Battery Wagner has been subjected during the three last days and nights to the most terrific fire that any earthwork has undergone in all the annals of warfare.* The immense descending force of the enormous Parrott and mortar shells of the enemy *had nearly laid the wood work of the bombproofs entirely bare, and had displaced the sand to so great a degree that the sally-ports are almost entirely blocked up. The parallels of the enemy yesterday afternoon had been pushed up to the very mouth of Battery Wagner, and it was no longer possible to distinguish our fire from that of the enemy.* During the entire afternoon the enemy shelled the sand hills in the rear of Battery Wagner, (where our wounded lay,) very vigorously.

Under these circumstances, and in view of the difficulties of communication with Cumming's Point, the impossibility of longer holding Morris Island became apparent, and it was determined that strenuous efforts should be made at once to release the brave garrison of the island, who seemed to be almost within the enemy's grasp. This desirable assault was accomplished with the most commendable promptitude and success.

About 9 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the orders for the evacuation were delivered to Col. Keitt, commanding our forces on the island. Everything was at once made ready for the abandonment of batteries Wagner and Gregg. The dead were buried, and at nightfall the wounded were carefully removed in barges to Fort Johnson. The guns, which for so many weeks had held the foe at bay, were double-shotted, fired and spiked; the heavier pieces were dismounted, and the carriages rendered worthless. The preliminary preparations being thus completed, the work of embarkation was noiselessly begun, and the brave men of the garrison, in 40 barges, were soon gliding from the beach they had held so stoutly and so long. The evacuation was conducted by Col. Keitt, assisted by Maj. Bryan, A. A. G.; and the success with which what has always been considered one of the most difficult feats of warfare was been performed, is worthy of the highest praise. *Batteries Gregg and Wagner had both been carefully mined, with a view to blowing them up.* It was about 1 o'clock this morning when he lost three boats, containing Col. Keitt and a number of his officers, just left the island. *The slow match was lighted by Capt. Huguenin at Wagner, and by Capt. Lesesne at Gregg; but, owing to some defect in the fuses, no explosion took place at either fort.*

During the evacuation the enemy was not idle. A constant fire of shell was kept up against Wagner, and his howitzer barges were busily plying about this side of Morris Island, to prevent the retreat of our men. But, fortunately, the night was murky, and all our barges, with the exception of one containing about 12 or 15 men, passed in safety.

A little before 2 o'clock this morning the following was received from Major Elliott, commanding Fort Sumter:

Fort Sumter, Sept. 7—2:30 A. M.

All the garrison of Morris Island who came here have been shipped. Lieut. Haskell's boat from the *Chicora* was captured by a Yankee barge. Two of the crew came to Fort Sumter and report that all our troops had left the island.

STEPHEN ELLIOTT, Major Commanding.

Thus ends the defence of Morris Island. The issue has been foreseen since the enemy's first success on the 10th of July. The defence of the island has been prolonged far beyond what was deemed possible at first, and the brave garrisons who have held it deserve the admiration of their countrymen.

The aggregate of casualties in the struggle for the island have been, on our side, about 700—killed, wounded and missing. *The enemy's loss is estimated at about six thousand.* The successful evacuation, after the glorious defence of forty-eight days, is, under all the circumstances, a most gratifying military event.

THE ASSAULT ON FORT SUMTER.

The following dispatch to the *Enquirer*, dated Charleston, Sept. 9, gives a few additional particulars of the unsuccessful assault on Fort Sumter:

"At 1½ o'clock this morning the enemy made a bold and determined effort to carry Fort Sumter by assault.

The fort was garrisoned by the Charleston battalion, and commanded by Maj. Stephen Elliott. The enemy approached in about fifty barges. As soon as they were seen, Fort Moultrie and Battery Bee opened upon them simultaneously with the infantry in Fort Sumter.

The Yankees succeeded in landing a portion of the force at the ruins; but after fifteen minutes' contest, in which the Charleston battalion fought chiefly with brickbats and hand grenades, were driven back and retreated in disorder.

No account has yet been received concerning the Yankee loss in killed and wounded. We captured from the assaulting party three stands of colors, four or five barges, 19 commissioned officers and 102 rank and file. The prisoners are now coming up to the city.

No casualty on our side, our men having good cover. All quiet this morning.

A flag of truce is coming up from the fleet, but owing to recent instances of firing on our flag of truce, theirs will not be received."

THE SITUATION.

From the Richmond Examiner, Sept. 11.

We have nothing new from Charleston beyond the fact, gathered from the War Department, that the Yankees are engaged in throwing up the white dirt against Fort Wagner, and are establishing new batteries in its proximity, with the intention of planting some of their heaviest guns for the purpose of shelling Charleston. Fort Gregg and Cummings' Point have been occupied by the enemy, and guns planted, whose shots, it is supposed, will reach the battery on the verge of the city.

We cannot repress the remark that we believe the fury of the bombardment, like a terrific thunderstorm that has passed over, has been greatest, and that henceforth the attack will, like a storm, abate its fury, and finally die out and be succeeded by a calm. We abide the issue, but we hope for the result.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

DESERTERS.

From the Richmond Examiner, Sept. 11.

The Northern public and Government, if the Press of the United States is their true exponent, now base their chief hopes of success on the stories, with which they are every day regaled, of desertions on a large scale from the armies of the Confederacy. These stories are false, in so far as they represent this hideous vice to be *more prevalent now than at any previous period in the Southern forces.* Indeed, there is less of it than ever before. *But it is entirely true that the great source of all the weakness of the South has been from this source of evils.* Under the delicate name of absenteeism it has found excusers and defenders. Even the public Press has been sometimes found prepared to argue that these "absent without leave" were not deserters—that they were, in fact, rather better men than those who were never absent without cause, *because it was their successes and noble love of home, and of their families, which wrought on them to such a degree as to overcome the love of country and duty.* Unhappily the Government and military authorities have practically confirmed this charming view of the absent. Until within the last few days no deserter, even if accidentally caught, has been punished by anything worse than a little confinement. The consequence has been, that the South has not yet had any real army at all, but only some voluntary associations, kept together by the spirit of the few and the bravery of the many. Another consequence has been the loss of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, and two-thirds of Virginia; the devastation of the fields, the conflagration of farm houses, the depopulation of the villages, the outrage, murder and subjugation of the citizens in a region containing the resources of an empire. All our calamities, financial, political, social, private and public, of Government and of individuals, are results of an imperfect defence against the enemy. Our defence has been imperfect because the line was not long enough, the ranks not filled, the column not deep. Why was that? Has the country refused to give of its men? The country placed in the hands of the Executive six hundred thousand men. They have been enrolled and placed under arms. Only a portion of them have remained. The rest have deserted, and the Executive has refused to employ the only means known in human experience to prevent them from so doing. This is the cause of our suffering. This is the error which will produce the catastrophe. This policy, long persisted in, is the awful fact which weighs on the heart of every reflecting man. *Unless this policy can be altered, the subjugation of these States is nearly certain.* It is stupid, it is wicked, to enlarge the circle of conscription, when those in the prime of life are not retained after they are enrolled. But if they are recalled and retained by an inflexible application of the laws of war, there need be no conscription. *The Confederacy already possesses an army (on paper) beyond its power of support.* It would this hour outnumber the enemy on every field if no miscreant was absent without leave. Within the last few days, ten deserters have died their just death. If the fact is an indication of a new rule in the Confederate army, none need fear for the fate of the country, for desertion will cease on the day when it becomes known that desertion is death; *the army will fill when it is ascertained that the soldier who remains at home, does so to dig his grave.*

Why is no European army troubled by the disease of desertion? Simply for this reason—that a deserter, if taken in ten hours after leaving camp, is shot—and if not caught until twenty years after leaving camp, he is shot.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

"PEACE RESOLUTIONS."

In the Upper House of the Virginia Legislature on Sept. 9,

Mr. Collier offered a preamble and several joint resolutions, which were read and discussed at some length.

Mr. Armstrong moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of acting on the resolutions forthwith.

Mr. Collier appealed to the Senate to allow the resolutions to lay on the table, in order that Senators might have full time to reflect on their importance.

Mr. Saxon was unwilling to allow the silent sanction of the Senate to endorse for an hour these resolutions. He was in favor of disposing them without delay.

The rules were then suspended, and the resolutions were again read. They propose in substance that three Commissioners be appointed by each of the Confederate States, to repair to each of the States remaining in the old Union, and make known to the Governors of each of them that the Confederate States demand that they will, by the ballot-box, consent, that the Confederate States be allowed thenceforth to be separated from them in peace.

Mr. Nash moved the indefinite postponement of the resolutions. He regretted painfully to see such resolutions offered. He objected to them *toto coelo*. He was as much opposed to sending Commissioners to Gov. Morgan, or any other Northern Governor, as to Mr. Lincoln. In their views and public policy they were all alike.

Mr. Collier, thought the action of the Senate was hasty and inconsiderate. The scheme he proposed never had been attempted. There was no clause in the Constitution that provided for a peaceful dissolution of the Union. A sort of dread filled the public mind in regard to propositions of peace, because they might do harm. If there was any expression in the preamble or resolutions which inculcates the idea that we are to desist from this struggle till the independence of this Confederacy was achieved, he would like to know it. He was willing to fight on, to fight on till we should obtain our independence; but while fighting with one hand he would hold out the olive branch of peace with the other. He hoped if the resolutions were to be buried, they would be allowed the decent respect shown to all corpses, of remaining twenty-four hours before interment.

The roll was called, and the vote stood—ayes 35, nays 1, (Mr. Collier.) So the preamble and resolutions were indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Christian the Senate adjourned.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

A FIGHT NEAR JONESBORO.

The *Dispatch* of the 12th say:

The Confederate forces in the fight at Telford's, near Jonesboro', Tenn., Tuesday, were commanded by Gen. Jackson. While our infantry engaged the enemy in front, a cavalry force was, by a skillful manoeuvre, thrown in their rear, and then the whole party were captured or killed.

We learn that about 350 prisoners were taken, the remainder being killed or wounded. Our loss is stated at three killed and sixteen wounded. No bridges have been destroyed, and the road is open and in our possession to Jonesboro. The enemy are in considerable force at Knoxville. They have never been further east than within a mile or two of Carter's depot, twelve miles this side of Jonesboro', which place they demanded the surrender of, but the demand not having been complied with they failed to attempt its enforcement. Cumberland Gap is still held by our forces. The Lynchburgh Republican says:

As we have before announced, the Yankees captured at Knoxville a freight train of fourteen cars. Three days afterward they came up to the neighborhood of Watauga bridge with the train loaded with soldiers, supposed to be between 600 and 1,000 men in number, and demanded a surrender of the bridge, and the force at that place. Gen. Jackson, who commanded the bridge, refused to surrender, and determined to resist any attempt to capture the bridge. The Yankees attempted to fall back with their train to Jonesboro', but some one had removed some of the rails of the track, and the train ran off. We have heard of no casualties, except we understand that the President of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, Mr. Branner, was on the train, and was thrown out of the cars, and had his face considerably bruised and cut. On their way up from Knoxville to Watauga bridge the Yankees captured two trains at Morristown, which is about half way between Knoxville and Jonesboro'. The capture of these trains to us was very unfortunate. It enabled the Yankees to come up to Jonesboro' two days after they captured Knoxville, whereas without the trains they could not have made preparations to move there under two or three weeks by the ordinary roads, and they would, no doubt, have been assailed on their march by the loyal Southern men and some of their wagon trains cut off. They now have command of the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad from Jonesboro' to Knoxville, a distance of a hundred miles, and of the East Tennessee and Georgia railroad from Knoxville to Loudon, a distance of thirty miles, and have three trains to give them facilities for moving troops and supplies.

Mr. Branner, the President of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, has been much censured for suffering three of his trains to be captured by the enemy, and some even suspect him or his conductors or engineers of disloyalty. We hope such is not the fact; but some one has been guilty of such gross blundering as to amount almost to a crime.

We understand that a squad of Yankee "bushwhackers" took a young man by the name of Harris out of his bed at that place, and shot him in the presence of his family. We also learn that another squad hung a man at Morristown by the name of Dunn Mellen. We learn that neither Harris nor Mellen were particularly obnoxious to the Tories. The former was a private in the Confederate service, and the latter was in no way connected with the Government, except as a pork packer last winter.

If the Tories continue this diabolical spirit of revenge, the scenes that will occur in East Tennessee will exceed anything recorded in history, and will be a sad commentary upon the great leniency with which they have been treated by the commanders of the military Department of East Tennessee, for they have been most sedulously protected in their persons and property.

From information which the Atlanta *Intelligencer*, of Saturday evening last, deems reliable, it would appear that the enemy are crossing the Tennessee River below Bridgeport, in large force, and it is anticipated that the battle, which cannot be delayed many days longer, will take place in Northwestern Georgia. This movement of the enemy is for the purpose of flanking Chattanooga, and compelling Gen. Bragg to abandon that almost impregnable position. Whether he will succeed or not, cannot yet be determined. The movements of the enemy in East Tennessee were evidently a mere feint, of which the *Intelligencer* has reason to believe that Gen. Bragg was aware, and has acted according to this idea.

The advance of the enemy toward Georgia is a desperate move of theirs. Rosecrans is playing a game that must either be successful in every respect, or he will have his army entirely destroyed.

THE VICKSBURGH GARRISON.

GEN. HARDEE IN COMMAND.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Sept. 11.

The following official order was issued by Lieut. Gen. Hardee upon assuming command of the brave troops lately defending Vicksburgh:

Enterprise, Miss., August 28, 1863.

By direction of the President of the Confederate States, I assume command of the paroled prisoners of Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Texas and Louisiana, recently forming part of the garrisons of Vicksburgh and Port Hudson.

I could desire no greater honor than the command of troops whose sufferings and achievements have added to the renown of their country, and compelled the admiration even of their enemies.

The place of rendezvous for all prisoners from the above-named States is changed from Demopolis, Ala., to Enterprise, Miss.

In anticipation of an early exchange, the work of reorganization will proceed with energy. The troops must be organized and prepared to take the field when the exchange is effected. All officers and men must be at their posts. They should be there now. To those present at the roll-calls no word is needed. Their daily answers are uttered in the manly tones of duty and honor. Many are absent. They must repair at once to the post of duty. The appeals that meet us on every side are the strongest that in any age have stirred the human heart.

Soldiers! Look at your country—the earth ravaged—property carried away, or disappearing in flame and ashes—the people murdered—the negroes arrayed in arms against the whites—cruel indignities inflicted upon women and children. Destruction marks the path of our invaders. Their motto is, "Woe to the conquered." He who falters in this hour of his country's peril is a wretch who would compound for the mere boon of life, robbed of all that makes life tolerable.

Fellow soldiers! There is but one path to follow. It leads to the camp. Come to your colors and stand beside your comrades, who, with heroic constancy, are confronting the enemy. Choose now between the glory of successfully defending all that entitles you to the name of men, and the infamy of creeping abjectly to the feet of a foe, who will spurn your submission and despise your cowardice.

(Official.) W. J. HARDEE, Lieut.-Gen.
P. B. Roy, A. A. General.

Indignation against a Copperhead Congressman.

ATTEMPT TO HANG HON. D. W. VOORHEES.

Cincinnati, Monday, Sept. 14.

As the second battalion of the Sixty-third Indiana regiment was returning from Terre Haute on Saturday, an attempt was made to hang Hon. D. W. Voorhees, who was reelected to Congress from Indiana at the last election.

Mr. Voorhees was traveling as a passenger in the same train with the soldiers. He was rescued by the officers, but compelled by the soldiers to leave the train at Greencastle.

All the Indiana Troops Ordered to the Field.

Cincinnati, Monday, Sept. 14.

The *Commercial* has a special dispatch from Indianapolis, which says:

All the troops in Indiana, except the Provost Guards, are ordered to the field.

Gen. Willcox is ordered to report to Gen. Burnside.

Fire in the Philadelphia Navy-Yard.

Philadelphia, Monday, Sept. 14.

The upper part of the storehouses in the northwest corner of the Navy-yard were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at $75,000. The ship-houses had a narrow escape.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

GEN. PLEASANTON STILL ADVANCING.

The Enemy in Force at the Rapidan.

Details of the Skirmishing on Sunday.

OUR CASUALTIES AND CAPTURES.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Monday, Sept. 14.

Gen. Pleasanton has advanced to the Rapidan. The rebels were in position, with infantry, artillery and cavalry, to prevent our crossing.

Our casualties yesterday were three killed and forty wounded. Among the latter was Gen. Custer, not seriously, however. He commanded a brigade in Gen. Kilpatrick's division, and was wounded while gallantly charging a battery of the enemy, in which attack three guns were captured.

THE FIGHTING ON SUNDAY.

DETAILS FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, Monday, Sept. 14.

L. L. Crounse sends the following to this bureau: Pleasanton's cavalry corps, supported by Second corps, crossed the Rappahannock at Kelley's, Rappahannock and Sulphur Springs Fords yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. They advanced rapidly, and drove in the enemy's pickets about two miles from the river, and from that point through Brandy Station to Culpepper.

A running fight was kept up, the rebel cavalry constantly falling back. At 1 o'clock our forces entered Culpepper, the rebels retiring in great haste, leaving considerable property in our hands. During the chase several very spirited dashes were made by our cavalry, resulting in the capture of five pieces of artillery, with caissons and horses, and 40 prisoners. Two guns were taken by Buford's command and one by Kilpatrick's. Two of them are 3-inch rifles, and one a brass 12-pounder. A large train narrowly escaped capture at Culpepper. It managed to get away just as our forces entered the place. At 2 P. M. Gen. Pleasanton was one mile south of Culpepper, reconnoitering all the country very thoroughly. No indications of the presence or locality of the rebel infantry have yet been discovered. The guns and prisoners were brought to headquarters last night.

MEXICO AND THE WEST INDIES.

THE FRENCH ARMY INACTIVE.

FOREY'S SEVERITY IN MEXICO.

SUMMARY DEPORTATION OF CITIZENS.

Rumored Change in the Liberal Ministry.

The Troubles in Saint Domingo—Reinforcements Sent to Gen. Rivera.

Our Havana Correspondence.

Havana, Monday, Sept. 7, 1863.

The English Mail steamer *Conway* arrived on the morning of the 5th, and brought news from Vera Cruz to the 1st inst. The inactivity of the French army appears to continue—their only military attempts being a raid or the surprise of some weak post. Forey protests he will attempt no important movement till the rainy season is over. At present the French are in ecstacies of rage because three of their soldiers have been killed in the vicinity of Tlalpam, and no measures of severity appear to them sufficiently strong to punish the inhabitants of that unlucky town. Accordingly, Gen. Forey, with the approbation of the Regency, has ordered the Corporation of that place to be dissolved, the Prefect to be superseded by a military Governor, a certain number of the inhabitants to be seized as hostages, and the town to be fined six thousand dollars. He declares, moreover, that if they go on committing similar acts, the town shall be razed to the ground. In connection with this affair there have been numerous arrests in the City of Mexico, which took place in the night. Messrs. Reyes, Mateos, Rio and six others, have since been put on shipboard, but whither destined, or still to be confined on board, we are not told, but the Regency avows that a day did not intervene between arrest and deportation. The Regency has issued a proclamation on the subject, in which, after boasting of their impartiality in having abstained from all investigation of past acts; permitting their opponents to return to their homes in safety, and to the enjoyment of the property stolen from the country, upon the sole condition of behaving as quiet citizens; and, if not adhering to the Imperial Government, at least not engaging in intrigues. But this mildness to victory has not been appreciated by certain individuals, who only saw in it two things—fear, and a means of conspiring. The Regency owes to the quiet towns a proof that it watches, and will not hesitate at any act of severity which may be necessary against wretches who have not even the courage which accompanies direct crime, and who employ vile agents (but less vile than themselves) to commit crimes, while they skulk in the shade.

On the 28th July the Legislature of Guanajuato concluded its sessions, when the Governor, Doblado, sent a long message, which was quite the reverse of favorable to intervention, although the imperialists try to persuade the world that he aims at the part of George Monk. On the contrary, he strongly advocates the cause of the Constitutional Government; but the lovers of courts and kings find one small piece of consolation, he does not mention Juarez; and hence they would infer—all they wish. Besides, says *La Sociedad*, we are told that Gen. Uraga has carried a message from Doblado to Juarez, exacting a complete change of policy and of ministers, and that Juarez replied that he would change his ministry when and how he liked, and not give way to the pretensions of private persons, which were entirely *illegal*. It is added that in spite of such an answer, the ministry had resigned, whether their resignation was accepted was as yet unknown.

The numbers of the Liberal troops in the district more immediate to the scene of war are thus estimated by their enemies. In Guadalajara there are 5,000, including a body of irregulars. In Guanajuato there are about 4,000. In Morelia 1,000. Between Celaya, Maravatio and other towns, 9,000 or 10,000. The first division is under D. Porfirio Diaz, who last week left Acambaro for Celaya in order to station himself at San Juan del Rio. He has about 5,000 men, infantry, cavalry and artillery. The second division, under Gen. Escandon, in Maravatio consists of 4,000 men with two batteries of rifled cannon.

Juarez has sent to Morelia 800 riflemen of New-Leon, besides 700 of infantry who were marching to sustain Corro and oppose a body of lancers stationed in Huerta. The commercial men of Morelia were still forbidden to send goods to Mexico City, and in consequence were suffering great losses. This prohibition is extended to all that comes from Mexico and other towns that do not recognize Juarez. A circular warns the Governors to seize all such property and place it at the orders of the Minister of the Treasury. The Governor of Michoacan had made representations against this measure.

The *Cronista* says that the Liberal troops under Gen. O'Horan had been defeated by Col. Chavez, on the road from Lagos to Guadalajara. Chavez belongs to the army under Mejia. All letters and travelers agree in stating that a large Liberal force was about to advance to Cuautitlan, their object being to prevent supplies of provisions to the French army in Mexico City, and also to clear the surrounding country. The Vera Cruz paper says it can scarcely believe in such an act of madness. Gen. Valdes, under Gen. Berriozabal, writes that he had obtained a victory over the Liberal leader Balderrabano, on the 8th of August, in Tejupilco, near Toluca. As only 11 prisoners were made, we may conclude the encounter was not on a very large scale. Tysala was occupied by Gen. Vicario, the city being abandoned by the Liberals as he approached. An expedition was planned against Tulancingo, but no opposition was expected, the Liberal forces being reduced to a garrison of 400 men; the *Cronista* estimates the garrison at only 150 men. It has been occupied by a force of 2,200 men, French and Mexicans, under the Colonel of the Sixty-second Infantry, after a fight with Tellez. The imperialists had a force of 3,000 men, including 1,600 Mexican troops, 800 infantry and 800 cavalry in Mineral del Monte, yet they were unable to keep the country in a quiet state, their soldiers being continually shot, and either killed or badly wounded. Nor are they more successful in other parts which they have held for a long time. A large quantity of goods belonging to merchants and valued at $80,000 left Mexico for the interior, but the Soledad, a Juarist body of troops, seized the whole. In Guanajuato the property of persons who continue to reside in places occupied by the French and their allies was ordered to be confiscated, at least, so they said in Vera Cruz. Juarez had decreed a contribution of one per cent. upon all capitals exceeding $600.

A periodical entitled *Review of the Late Events in Mexico*, and published in that city, has the following paragraph: "The festival of the 15th August, in honor of Napoleon III., was celebrated with glee and more or less brilliancy in all the localities attached to the intervention and the Empire. In the festivity, the absence of the British flag in front of the legation of that country excited remark. From the documents published in the St. Louis papers, it appears that up to the 21st of July, Mr. Corwin, the Minister of the United States, although residing in Mexico, maintained diplomatic relations with Juarez. The latter withdrew the *Exequatur* from the Peruvian Consul, Senor Sanchez, for having been present in uniform at the ball of the French officers; and the Regency has just given Señor Corpancho, the Peruvian Minister, his passports, judging his residence in Mexico incompatible with the maintenance of friendly relations with that country." The same review insists that Juarez has appointed Doblado Chief Minister, and that Berriozabal, Fuente and Terán had resigned, Uraga being made Commander-in-Chief.

Gen. Tovar, with his division, quartered in the town of Mascota, in the State of Jalisco, had joined the imperialists, inducing the neighboring towns and villages to follow his example. Also some places, as Tepotitlan, &c., in the South, had joined the Franco-Mexicans. But Tovar's defection had considerably weakened Ogazón in Guadalajara, and the imperialists boast that he cannot make any sort of resistance; he, however, appears of another opinion, for he goes on steadily with the fortifications.

The commission appointed to offer the crown to the Archduke Maximilian, and most of whom went out by the French mail steamer *Tampico*, having the crown and sceptre on board, is composed of Estrada, the grand planner of a monarchy, and for many years banished on that account, Hidalgo, Suarez, Peredo, Count Del Valle, Escandon, Landa, Aguilar, Leon, Woll, Miranda and Iglesias.

The San Luis papers speak very sanguinely of ultimate success, and give a list of nineteen States within whose limits the invaders have not dared to enter; they boast that Forey can with difficulty keep open his communication with Vera Cruz, and is obliged to send immensely strong escorts with his convoys; while in spite of his large army he does not dare to undertake any movements. They are delighted with the United States Minister, who on learning that the United States Consul, at Manzanillo, had made some official arrangements with the reactionist Governor, at once dismissed him, and requested Juarez to withdraw his *exequatur*. All the Mexican Consuls in France have been ordered to cease to exercise their functions. The property of those who favor the invaders is confiscated, and those who hold office under the usurpers are also declared guilty of treason. Foreign residents are warned not to break their neutrality, and the French prisoners are ordered to be treated in the same manner as the liberal soldiers are treated by the French. Doblado's bold declaration of war *hasta la muerte*, (to death,) has delighted and animated the lovers of their country, who are in hopes of very speedily seeing him in his fit sphere as premier.

Troops continue to be sent hence to Saint Domingo. On the 2d the mail steamer *Pajaro del Oceano* sailed with the battalion *Cazadores de la Union*, and the war steamer *Ulloa* also sailed with orders to touch at Nuevitas for a mountain battery sent to that port from Puerto Principe. On the 4th, the war steamer *Isabel la Catolica* sailed with a battalion of the infantry regiment "Del Rey." Other troops, including artillery, are about to be sent on, and Gen. Rivera has been appointed to command. The Chief of the Staff is Don Carlos Rivera. As to the magnitude of the insurrection we have no precise data, for no vessel except the *Isabel* has arrived, and that merely brought the news of the recapture of Puerto Plata, as I mentioned in my last letter. Of course, we have rumors in abundance, but nothing certain. The number of the insurgents is reported to be at least ten thousand, but many merely armed with knives. The news brought by the Spanish mail steamer is anticipated by the other arrival, and only reaches to the 19th ult. from the capital, and to the 22d from Santiago de los Caballeros. In this last town above 60 Generals and other officers of the militia had hastened to the Governor to offer their services. In Vega, the Dominican Gen. Roca was expected at the head of 500 armed countrymen, to oppose the insurgents, who were then near Guayubin. The Dominican Gen. Hungria, who so effectually aided to quell the last movement, was passing along the Haytian frontier collecting troops and detachments from the neighboring towns. In the capital, when the steamer left, all was tranquil. Hitherto the colony of San Domingo has been a great expense to the Spanish Government, for the receipts are only $800,000 and the expenditure amounts to $3,000,000, a deficit which makes the Minister of the Colonies very reflective.

The English brig *Atlantic* a few days ago arrived at this port with a queer story. A few days after leaving Matamoras she was seized as a prize by the United States gunboat *Princess Royal*, when the Captain and three of the crew were left on board. A prize-crew, consisting of an officer and six men, took charge to navigate her to Key West, but when near the Balize the Captain gave some drink to his captors which rendered them unable to resist, when the vessel was brought into Havana and the prize-crew landed.

On the 7th, the transport *San Francisco de Borja* entered the harbor from Puerto Plata, whither she had conveyed some troops, who had a voyage of 79 hours. The *Velasco* had arrived at Puerto Plata from Porto Rico, with the battalion of "Madrid." The propeller *Santa Lucia* also had arrived. No event of importance had happened up to the 3d inst. On the following day, the 4th, the troops were to begin their march—the "Cazadores of Isabel II." forming the vanguard—with the double object of effecting a junction with Brigadier Buceta, who occupies Santiago de los Caballeros, and of also fighting the rebels who occupied the road to that place. The prisoners taken on the night of the 28th were detained on board a merchant vessel in the bay. A steamer under the Haytian flag had arrived at Santiago de Cuba, with dispatches from the Spanish Consul in that country.

LARA.

The State Fair.

Utica, Monday, Sept. 14.

The number of entries at the State Fair, up to the present time, is about one thousand. A number of distinguished Agriculturists arrived this afternoon. Everything looks favorable for a successful exhibition.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1863.

Present—William Walsh, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

The minutes of September first, fourth and seventh were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Petition of M. McMahon, to be paid for loss of horse.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of property owners in Thirty-ninth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, to have the street paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman McCool—

Petition of the Commissioner of Appeals of the New-York Fire Department, in behalf of D. Theall, for services rendered as messenger.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Petition of Abraham Brown, to set curb and gutter stones and flag sidewalk in front of his premises.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

Petition of Joseph Churchill, to change terminus of his stage route.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By the President—

Petition of James Gibson, of number one hundred and eight Church-street, to be relieved from assessment for regulating, curbing and flagging One Hundred and Tenth-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By the President—

Petition of Patrick O'Meara to be paid for injuries sustained by being run over by an engine.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of property owners in Thirty-ninth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, to pave said street with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Hall—

Resignation of James M. Sweeny as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

Whereupon he presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That Charles P. Knapp be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in the place of James M. Sweeney, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

Remonstrance of property-owners against building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Third to Sixth-avenue.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By the same—

Petition of Francis Skiddy to erect a bay window on his premises.

Prayer of the petitioner granted.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition for the widening and extending of Ann-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of Augustus Schell to flag a space four feet wide of Fifty-eighth-street, and the southerly side of Fifty-ninth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Henry—

Petition of property owners to have Reade-street, from Washington to West street, paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Farley—

Whereas, Under resolution heretofore passed by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor, the resolution passed complimentary to Henry W. Genet, Esq., and John T. Henry, Esq., upon their retirement respectively as Presidents of the Board of Aldermen, were ordered to be engrossed and framed, and a sum not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars each appropriated therefor; and

Whereas, The Comptroller refuses payment of the same because the said resolutions failed to receive the requisite three-fourth vote of the Common Council; therefore be it

Resolved, That the resolutions passed complimentary to Henry W. Genet, Esquire, and John T. Henry, Esquire, be engrossed and framed, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars each, which sum is hereby appropriated therefor, and the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same upon the presentation of the proper vouchers.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Broadway from Fifty-ninth-street to Fifty-ninth-street be flagged and reflagged so as to make the same eight (8) feet in width, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same hereby is granted to Garret Meade, Thomas Harper and Susan Merriery to regulate and grade in front of their premises, in Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second-avenues, the work to be done under the supervision and direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Walter Rooms for the sum of one hundred and fifty-six dollars, for music for the Thirty-seventh regiment, New-York National Guard, on the occasion of the reception of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth regiments, New-York Volunteers.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to F. McGaughoen to erect and keep an awning in front of his premises, number Forty-five East Twenty-fifth-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That Thirty-ninth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, one half the expense to be paid by the property owners and the remainder by the City.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By the same—

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones in Thirty-seventh-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, be reset where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Chipp—

Resolved, That J. Leander Starr be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Hugh Humes, contractor, for the sum of three hundred and sixty-six dollars, the same being intended as a remission of the penalty charged against and paid by said contractor, for over time on his contract for regulating and grading Seventy-eighth-street, from Third-avenue to East River.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Simon S. Jenkins be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor for the City of New-York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Browning Brothers & Kimball to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number five hundred and fifty-two Pearl-street.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the time of completing the contract on Sixty-second-street, between the Fourth and Fifth avenues, be extended until the first of December.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Forty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That a sewer with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Fifty-sixth-street, from Second-avenue to within ninety-five feet of First-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That permission be, and it is hereby given to Messrs. E. J. A. Martin and Company, to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number fifty-seven Vesey-street, until further ordered by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the houses on Fifty-second-street, between the Fifth and Eleventh avenues, be renumbered forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That a fire hydrant be placed in Fifty-first-street, between Eleventh-avenue and the Hudson River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the block bounded by Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, and between Broadway and Seventh-avenue, be fenced forthwith under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By the same—

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stone in Fifty-second-street, between the Seventh and Eighth avenues, be set and reset where necessary, and that the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged to the full width, where the same is not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-second-street, commencing at the westerly side of Broadway, and extending to and connecting with the sewer in Seventh-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the pay of the persons having horses and carts employed on the repairs to the streets be and the same is increased to three dollars per day.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report on communication from the Comptroller relative to funding the loan of five hundred thousand dollars, made in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, for the payment of bounties to volunteer soldiers.

Which was adopted on a division as follows:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to reset curb, &c., in Seventieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, also Third-avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Seventy-first streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report directing the Comptroller to advertise for a location for Hook and Ladder Company Number Seventeen.

Which was laid over.

Alderman Masterson was then called to the chair.

The Committee on Finance presented a report on communication from the Comptroller, relative to additional appropriations for the payment of interest on various stocks and bonds of the Corporation becoming due in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to flag southerly sidewalks of Fifty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to Fourth-avenue each.

Which was laid over.

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received from Peter Dubois to attend the opening of the grounds of the Manhattan Island Association, to take place on the ninth instant.

Which was accepted.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Farley moved that when this Board adjourns it adjourn to meet on Thursday the seventeenth, at one o'clock.

Which was carried.

A communication was received from D. T. Valentine, Clerk of the Common Council, transmitting a copy of the preamble and resolution adopted by the Board of Health, September seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, relative to the appropriation for cleaning the streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

A communication was received from the Comptroller transmitting a statement of Treasury, to August thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting statement of Treasury balance to September 12, 1863.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionment of assessments for opening Central Park.

Which was ordered on file.

The Clerk presented an injunction from the Supreme Court, against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, George Opdyke, Mayor of said city, Matthew T. Brennan, Comptroller of said city, D. T. Valentine, Clerk of the Common Council, to refrain the abovenamed parties from attempting to carry into effect an ordinance entitled "An ordinance making additional provision for the families of persons who may volunteer or are drafted into the service of the United States."

Whereupon Alderman Hardy presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to take the necessary steps to have the injunction granted against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, restraining them from taking any action under the ordinance entitled "An ordinance making additional provision for the families of persons who may volunteer or be drafted into the military service of the United States," dissolved forthwith.

Which was adopted.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Preamble, reciting that a resolution was approved by the Mayor, January third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, donating to the Bloomingdale Baptist Church the sum of four hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-two cents, to pay taxes for the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, but which failed to receive the number of votes which the Comptroller deems necessary to warrant his paying the same, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sidney T. Smith, Treasurer of the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, for the sum of four hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-two cents, with interest, for taxes on the property in Forty-second-street for the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Connolly for the sum of one hundred and seven dollars, for coach furnished General Ward B. Burnett from July fourteen to July twenty-four inclusive, for transporting arms and accoutrements from the State Arsenal to Headquarters, and for other purposes during the riots in this City.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract with the lowest bidder, conformably to the provisions of the amended charter of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for the work of dredging out slip between piers numbers forty-three and forty-five to a depth of twenty feet at low water.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—12.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to prepare and deliver a quit-claim deed, releasing the interest of the Corporation of the City of New-York in the premises referred to in the petition hereto annexed to the Church of St. James.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

The President here resumed the chair.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward McGuire, for the sum of four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents, for extra work performed by order of the Street Department in regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, also flagging Fifty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Hardy, Long—7.

Negative—Aldermen Henry, Ryers, Jeremiah, Ottiwell—4.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Resolution first, That the resolution approved by the Mayor July ten, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of Martin Walters for the sum of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and four cents, to enable him to pay an assessment, be amended by striking out the words "to its proper account" at the termination of said resolution, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "to the account of Donation," so that the resolution shall read as follows:

"Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Martin Walters for the sum of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and four cents, to enable him to pay an assessment on his property for flagging Reade and Duane streets, and for paving Duane-street, from Chatham-street to City Hall-place, and charge the same to the account of Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Gray, President of the Board of Trustees of the Protestant Methodist Church in Attorney-street, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty cents, to enable him to pay an assessment against said church property for sewer in Attorney-street, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Ferries, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to cancel the lease of the Forty-second-street Ferry to Weehawken, New-Jersey, and he is hereby directed to relet said ferry to the highest bidder.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Resolution to increase salary of the Second Assistant Clerk to the Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies.

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

On motion of Alderman Hardy, the paper was again taken up, and on a division, was adopted.

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Resolution from the Board of Councilmen that the Comptroller be authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John McConnell, for the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars, as Chairman of the Committee to Suffolk, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was concurred in on a division, as follows:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Preamble, with resolution, that five hundred copies of the State Laws relative to taxes and assessments be printed for the use and benefit of the officers of the Corporation of the City, the said work to contain such portions of the General provisions of the Revised Statutes and the amendments thereto as are applicable to the City and County of New-York, the laws relating exclusively to the City, and notes of cases appertaining to the subject.

Which was referred to Committee on Printing and Advertising.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolutions, that Sixtieth-street, from Broadway to and across the Ninth-avenue, be paved, and the curb and gutter stones be set and reset, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner and Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that crosswalks be laid at the intersection of Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, with the westerly side of Broadway, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Froment, Farley, Long—12.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John M. Harrington, for five hundred dollars, with interest, balance due him for services rendered by said John M. Harrington, as first clerk to the Corporation Attorney of New-York, from the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, to the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and that he charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Alderman Ottiwell—1.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Second-avenue, on the east and west sides of the railroad track, between Forty-second and Sixty-first streets, be paved with Belgian pavement, similar to the pavement that was laid in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, with ordinance therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the vacant lots on the southwest corner of Oak and Roosevelt streets be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to furnish for the office of the Corporation Attorney an Alum Patent Fire Proof Safe.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Froment, Farley, Long—13.

Resolution that the compensation of the foreman of pavers in the Croton Aqueduct Department be increased to the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per day, to date from the sixth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Jeremiah—2.

Alderman Henry was here called to the Chair.

Preamble, Reciting that a resolution was approved December thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, donating to the Low Dutch Church a sum sufficient to pay an assessment on their burial property, but which did not receive votes sufficient to warrant the Comptroller in paying the same, with resolution that three hundred and one dollars and twelve cents be donated the Low Dutch Church to pay an assessment on the twelve lots used for burial purposes, and that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas E. Smith, Collector of Assessments, for the above amount, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Long, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—14.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen that the wages of cartmen employed by the Corporation, including the horse and cart, be increased to the sum of three dollars and fifty cents per day, said increase to date from the passage of this resolution.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Alderman Hall—1.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the sunken lots on the southeast corner of Oak and Roosevelt streets, be filled in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution that permission be and the same is hereby given to the property owners on Second-avenue, between Third and Fourth streets, to extend their sidewalks ten feet on each side of [illegible] to enable them to make court-yards similar to those in said Avenue above Fourth-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, the President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen that the sunken lots on the south side of Fourteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, be filled in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, the President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen that the sunken lots on the southwest corner of Twenty-third-street and First-avenue be filled in and fenced immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

On motion the Board then adjourned, and the President pro tem. announced that the Board stood adjourned until next Thursday, the seventeenth, at one o'clock.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Habeas Corpus Cases.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SEPT. 14.

Before Judge Betts.

On the habeas corpus applied for to bring up the body of Emil Lefevre, which was adjourned till this morning, Maj. Lockwood having announced that he could now produce Lefevre, the traverse of the return and the proceedings on the writ were adjourned till to-morrow morning, when the matter is to be heard on the merits.

Another habeas corpus applied for in behalf of a young man named Campbell, was returnable this morning. An officer was present with Cambell in charge, but no one appeared to take any proceedings in the matter, and after waiting some time, the Judge directed the officer to take him back again.

A Husband Liable for his Wife's Torts.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barbour.

Marguerete Schaus vs. Magdalena Butcher.—This is an application ex parte for an order of arrest for assault and battery.

It is conceded that the defendant is a married woman, though the affidavit does not state whether she is or not.

Before the code, a married woman could not be held to bail in such an action, though the husband might, and be compelled to give bail for both. (Graham's Pr. 127.)

The code has not changed the law on this point. (Solomon vs. Waters, 3 Hilt., 170.) Chapter 90, of the laws of 1860, and chapter 172 of the laws of 1862, do not profess to touch this question.

The law of 1860 declares that "no bargain or contract of a married woman in respect to her separate property, or in or about carrying on any trade in business under the statutes of this State, shall bind her husband or render his property liable therefore. (Laws of 1860, p. 158, § 8.)

His liability for her torts and her exemption from liability to be held to bail in an action therefor, are not affected by these statutes. (Laws of 1862, p. 344, §§ and 345, § 5.) The application must be denied.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

The People vs. Thomas Lynes et al.—The writs of habeas corpus against each of the defendants are hereby dismissed, and defendants remanded to custody of the Warden of the City prison until they shall be discharged by due course of law, there being probable cause to believe defendants guilty of the crime of robbery, of which they stand charged.

Clark et al. vs. Craig.—Injunction continued, costs to abide the event.

Griswold vs. Power et al.—Motion granted.

Schaffer et al. vs. Edgerton.—Prisoner remanded, and writ dismissed, on the ground that the remedy, if any, is by motion.

The People ex rel. Sellers vs. Coles.—Fifth, sixth and seventh interrogatories must be amended.

Gould vs. Mortimer Jr. et al.—Injunction continued on the condition that the plaintiff furnish an undertaking with two sureties to be approved, to the plaintiff in the foreclosure suit to indemnify him against depreciation, without costs.

Personal.

—Parson Brownlow is following up the rebels in Nashville with a sharp stick. In a card published in the Nashville *Union*, he says:

MR. EDITOR: I seized, on the 31st ult., thirteen pianos, the property of a noted rebel, who has gone South after giving "aid, countenance and comfort to the rebellion." *After* I had made my seizure, and notified the parties having these pianos in their possession to hold them subject to my orders, making a record of the fact in my book of that date, other parties have come in and attached a portion of these instruments and removed them to their premises, on a plea of debts due to them from the said Elliott. I have since retaken them through the United States Marshal, the officer of the Federal Court. The conflict will be, therefore, one between the Courts. I think I know what I am doing, and parties setting up claims against Elliott, whose loyalty is no better than his, will find by the time this contest is through with, that they are barking up the wrong tree.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 14, 1863.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Co.	106	150 Canton Co.	31⅛
5,000 do	106½	1000 Reading R.	115½
1,000 do	106¾	2000 do	115
5,000 U. S. 5s, 5-20s, Cou.	107	200 Mich. Cen. R.	117½
1,000 Treas. 7 3-10 p. c.		50 do	118
Notes... Oct. & Ap.	106⅝	1200 M. S. & N. I.	86
4,000 do	107	400 do	[illegible]
10,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c.	101¼	2300 do	[illegible]
25,000 do New	99⅝	500 do	[illegible]
[illegible]			

Second Board.

[illegible]

Public Board—1 P. M.

[illegible]

Public Board—3½ P. M.

[illegible]

MONDAY, Sept. 14—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Sept. 12, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Sept. 5:

Increase in Loans	$21,381,943
Increase in Specie	26,738
Increase in Circulation	1,350
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	20,427,935

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Sept. 12, 1863.	Sept. 5, 1863.	Sept. 13, 1862.
Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross Deposits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exchanged	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Undrawn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
In Sub-Treasury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Bank return this afternoon is heavily increased on Loans and Deposits by the negotiation of last week with the Government. A further addition to both lines will be made on the next return, as the full effect on the weekly averages on the present statement. The Specie line is better than was looked for after the demand of last week to pay Customs and for Export. The price of Gold was on the advance to-day, and Exchange followed up, of course. The sales of Gold through the forenoon and up to 2 o'clock P. M. were at 130⅞@131¼. After the Second Board there was a further rise to 132¼@133 ₩ cent. on rumors of unfavorable political news by the steamer *Arabia*, telegraphed off Cape Race. Exchange for the Boston steamer was unsettled at the close. *Earlier in the day 143¼@144 ₩ cent.* Money is in good supply to the Brokers at 7 ₩ cent. On select collateral, loans to the old established firms on the Street, are made at 6 ₩ cent.

The Stock Market, on the Railway list, closed rather higher than on Saturday afternoon, after various fluctuations through the active dealings of the day. The opening sales in the morning were large on Erie and New-York Central at a rise of 1½@2 ₩ cent., but later in the day the advance was not fully sustained, and at the very close, at 4 o'clock, the difference from Saturday night was only ½@1 ₩ cent. on Erie, and 1 ₩ cent. on Central. The changes in the Western Shares were also frequent, but the ultimate figures generally better than on Saturday. The changes in Government and State securities were not important. Pacific Mail shares lower. Canton, Cumberland and Quicksilver improved on Saturday's sales.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made, as compared with Saturday, P. M. Some heavy sales of Gold were made on the Street at 132¼ ₩ cent., say half a million of dollars, advantage being taken by the sellers of the rumor of probable trouble with France, which seems at the moment to have no better foundation than a few lines in the Cape Race dispatch in regard to the Mexican pamphlet of Mr. CHEVALIER. Large sales of Rock Island were made at an advance of 2 ₩ cent.

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
Gold Coin	130	132⅜	Harlem, Pref.	120	120
U. S. 6s, 1881	107	107	Mich. Central	117	117
N. Y. Central	129⅝	131	Mich. Southern	85	86
Erie	102⅞	103	Mich. Guarant'd	137	137
Erie Preferred	103	103⅞	Illinois Cen	122	122
Hudson	134	135½	Pittsburgh	96	96½
Pacific Mail	212	207½	Fort Wayne	77½	77⅞
Harlem	138	138½	Rock Island	104½	106
Canton	31⅝	31½	Northwest	34	36
Prairie du Chien	66	70	Galena	104½	104⅞
Treas. Cer. new	99⅝	99⅝	Reading	114	114⅞
Toledo	133⅞	134	Quicksilver	63	63

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	110	People's	101½
Mechanics'	115	Market	101½
Union	123	Shoe & Leather	109
North River	106	Corn Exchange	107
Tradesmen's	106	Continental	98½
State of New-York	103	Marine	133
Commerce	109½	Imp. and Traders'	108
Am. Exchange	104½	Park	125
Hanover	97	Manufac. & Mer.	98
Metropolitan	112⅞		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R'l Estate	103	Al. & T. H. 2d pref.	91
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	103½	Al. & T. H. 2d inc.	84
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	114	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	102½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con. '76	125	Chi. & N. W. 1st. B.	96
Erie thirds, '83	109½	Chi. & N. W. 1st m.	87½
Erie fourths	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. 2d m.	[illegible]
Buff. N. Y. & E. first, '77	108	Del. Lack. & W. 2ds	111
Hud. R. sec'ds, S. F. '85	116	Tol. & W. 1sts	105
Hud. R. thirds, '75	120	Tol. & Wab. seconds	93½
Hud. R. con. '67	107	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bonds	92
Har. firsts, '69 & '72	112	Gal. & Chic. Extd	114
Har. seconds, '68	101	Chi. & R. I. firsts	106
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	129	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	110½
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	120	New-Jersey C. firsts	103
Michigan S. seconds	106	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	105½
N. Ind., Goshen Line, '68	104	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	102
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	111	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	92
Ill. Central, '75	119	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	103
Al. & T. H. 1sts	103	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	83

The sudden death on Sunday of Mr. ISAAC SEYMOUR, the respected President of the Bank of North America, is deeply regretted in Bank and other Wall-street circles to-day. His amenity of manners and unquestioned probity and long experience made him eminently valuable as a financier, while his openhanded, though unostentatious charity, lent grace to his character as a good citizen.

Mr. J. C. BROWN, of A. W. MORSE & Co., Stock Brokers, was to-day admitted to membership at the New-York Stock Exchange.

We learn to-day that the subscriptions to the Third National Bank of New-York have been completed and the books closed on the full capital of $5,000,000.

The following is the official report of the Illinois Central Railroad for August, 1863:

Acres construction lands sold	20,680	for	[illegible]
Acres interest fund lands sold	[illegible]	for	[illegible]
Acres free lands sold	[illegible]	for	[illegible]
Total sales in August	[illegible]	for	[illegible]
Town lots sold	[illegible]		[illegible]
Total of all			[illegible]
Acres sold since Jan. 1, 1863	131,068	for	[illegible]
Sold previously—net sales	[illegible]	for	[illegible]
Total			[illegible]
Construction bonds canceled previous to Aug. 31			[illegible]
Cash collected in August			[illegible]
Receipts from passengers			[illegible]
Receipts from freight			[illegible]
Receipts from mails			[illegible]
Receipts from rent of Road			[illegible]
Receipts from other sources			[illegible]
Total receipts for month of August, 1863			[illegible]
Total receipts in month of August, 1862			[illegible]

Attention is directed to the catalogue of valuable stock Securities to be sold by auction by Mr. S. DRAPER, at Gilpin's Exchange, to-morrow, (Tuesday,) to close the estate of the late ANSON G. PHELPS.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $2,570,188 73, including for Customs, $197,000; Payments, $3,292,420 47; Balance, $37,188,156 27.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 14, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 48 bbls. Ashes, 29,386 bbls. Flour, 1,448 bbls. and 348 bags Corn Meal, 229,948 bush. Wheat, 290,110 bushels Corn, 415 bush. Rye, 33,410 bushels Oats, 3,290 bush. Malt, 648 pkgs. Provisions, and 879 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 30 bbls., including Pots at $7, and Pearls at $8 50@$8 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been in good demand at very firm prices.

COFFEE—Has been more active since our last, sales having been made of 100 mats Java at 36½c.; 360 bags Maracaibo at 28½c.@31½c.; 7,000 bags Rio at 29½c.@32½c., and 1,400 bags St. Domingo at 24½c.@25½c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is quiet and irregular, to-day. Middlings are quoted at from 66c.@67c. ₩ lb.; sales and resales since our last, 500 bales. Holders were less eager to sell toward the close.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour have been in more demand to-day, and prices of desirable lots, especially of fresh-ground shipping brands, have favored sellers. Sales since our last, 16,000 bbls., including Unsound, at $4@$4 50; Superfine State and Western, at $4@$4 50; poor to choice extra State, at $4 70@$5 40, chiefly at $4 90@$5; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 10@$5 55, the latter rate for new, ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$4 00	@$4 50
Extra State	4 70	@ 5 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	4 80	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds	5 10	@ 5 45
Extra Ohio, trade brand	5 50	@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	5 45	@ 7 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 25	@ 8 50

Southern Flour is brisker to-day. Sales, since our last, 1,650 bbls., at $5@$5 20 for poor to good superfine; $6 25@$7 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $7 80@$8 75 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is more sought after. Sales, 600 bbls. Extra, at $4 75@$7 25 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair demand at $3 40@$5 20 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in limited request, at $4 for Jersey, $4 15 for common Western, $4 25 for Marsh's Caloric, $4 30 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 2,000 bbls. Also 100 bags fresh-ground State, at $1 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in active request, to-day, and prices of good to prime parcels have advanced slightly. Sales since our last, 185,000 bushels, including new White Western on private terms; old White Western at $1 28@$1 35; Amber Western at $1 21@$1 28—the latter for choice new; Red Western at $1 12@$1 20; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 12½@$1 20—the latter rate for Green Bay; Milwaukee Club at 90c.@$1 12; Chicago Spring at 88c.@$1 04, ₩ bushel. Corn is in more demand at former prices. Sales have been reported of 215,000 bushels, at 73c.@74½c. for sound Mixed Western, afloat; 71½c.@73½c. for unsound do.; 75c.@77c. for Yellow Western and White do., ₩ bushel. Rye is quiet at 90c.@96c., according to quality, ₩ bushel. Oats are in fair demand, including Canada at 60c.@66c., Western at 66c.@72c.—the latter for very choice; State at 68c.@72c. ₩ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt are inactive at old prices.

HAY—North River Bale is in fair demand at 80c.@$1 for new, and 85c.@$1 10 for old, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in request and firm at 17c.@23c. for last year's crop, and 24c.@26c. for new, ₩ lb.

LATHS—Have been in moderate demand, at unchanged prices.

LIME—Has been in fair request, and held very firmly.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans has been inquired for to a fair extent, chiefly at from 45c.@53c. ₩ gallon.

OILS—Have been lightly dealt in to-day, at unchanged quotations.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet to-day at about former prices. Sales, since our last, 1,050 bbls., in lots, at $11 75@$11 87½ for Old Mess, $13 62½@$13 75 for New Mess and $10 50@$10 75 for Prime ₩ bbl. Cut Meats rule quiet at 5½c.@6½c. for Hams, and 5c.@5¼c. for Shoulders ₩ lb. Bacon is in limited demand to-day, at 6c.@6⅞c. ₩ lb. Lard is rather more sought after; sales 870 tcs. and bbls. at 9⅝c.@10½c. ₩ lb. Beef is in fair demand; sales 330 bbls., at $14@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$13 50 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl. Butter is in request at 14c.@18c. for poor to choice Western, and 15c.@23c. for common to choice State ₩ lb. Cheese is in moderate demand at 8c.@12c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales, 125 bags East India, at $7 12½@$7 25 ₩ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day, 1,180 hhds., including Porto Rico at 12¼c.@13½c., and Cuba at 10½c.@11½c., with 502 boxes Havana at 9¾c.@11c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 120,000 lbs., at 10½c.@10¾c., and 500 pkgs. Grease, at 9c.@9½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 800 bbls., at 50½c.@55c. ₩ gal.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet and rates heavy to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 250 bbls. Flour at about 1s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; 42,000 bush. Grain at 5½d.@5¾d. ₩ bushel; and, by steamer, 300 pkgs. Provisions at 30s. ₩ ton. For London, 15,000 bushels Grain at 6¼d. ₩ bushel; and 125 tons Heavy Goods at 25s. ₩ ton. For Glasgow, 7,000 bushels Wheat on private terms. For Cork and orders, a small vessel, with Grain, reported, at 6s. ₩ quarter.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Glasgow	Sept. 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Olympus	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Sept. 16	Boston	Liverpool.
City of N. York	Sept. 19	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	Sept. 19	New-York	Southampton.
Nova Scotian	Sept. 19	Quebec	Liverpool.
Adriatic	Sept. 22	New-York	Galway.
Scotia	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	Sept. 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Sept. 26	New-York	Bremen.
Arabia	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Oct. 3	New-York	Southampton.
City of Wash'g'n	Oct. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Oct. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	Oct. 17	New-York	Southampton.
Persia	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Oct. 31	New-York	Southampton.
Teutonia	Nov. 14	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City Manchester	Sept. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Georgia	Sept. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Hibernian	Sept. 3	Liverpool	Quebec.
St. Patrick	Sept. 5	Liverpool	Quebec.
Arabia	Sept. 5	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	Sept. 5	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	Sept. 5	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	Sept. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Sept. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Sept. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Anglia	Sept. 15	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Washing'n	Sept. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	Sept. 19	Liverpool	Boston.
Kangaroo	Sept. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
City of London	Sept. 30	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans.

Locust Point	Sept. 17	New-York	New-Orleans.

For Havana and the West Indies.

Roanoke	Sept. 19	New-York	Havana.
Corsica	Oct. 12	New-York	Havana vid Nassau

For California.

Illinois	Oct. 3	New-York	Nicaragua.

The European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Africa* close on Tuesday, at 5:30 P. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Nova Scotian* vid Quebec close in this City on Thursday, at 12:45 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *Germania* vid Southampton and Hamburg close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of New-York* close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Locust Point* close on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Evening Star* will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For Havana.

The mails for Havana by the *Roanoke* will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and partial board, in a private family, at No. 20 Washington-place, adjoining the University.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, or two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a suite of rooms and board in a modern house, and pleasant location. Apply at No. 104 East 34th-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms on second floor; also, a few single gentlemen, in a private family, by applying at No. 267 West 30th-st.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT AND WELL-furnished rooms, with all modern improvements, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, at No. 25 West 20th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND [illegible]

BOARD WANTED—IN A GENTEEL PRIVATE family, [illegible] for a lady and two children [illegible]. A plain table required, at a moderate price. Address BOARD, No. 1,232 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED.—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board by a young man, in the neighborhood of [illegible] between 6th and 7th avs. Address, stating terms, J., Box No. 1,363 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WANTS board with a pleasant family, location central. Address B. MILUR, Box No. 2,730 Post-office, stating particulars.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without breakfast and tea, where the refinements and privileges of home, which the advertiser mainly seeks, may be obtained. Address, with very full particulars, Box 616 Post-office. References unexceptionable.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A GENTEEL PRIVATE family having more room than required, will accommodate two or three gentlemen, with or without board; location central, near Broadway. Apply at No. 164 Elm-st., between Broome and Grand.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY. TERMS NOT to exceed $5 00 per week. Address, L. M. T., Box No. 187, Times Office.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, A FURNISHED room for one or two gentlemen. Apply after 4 P. M., at No. 183 East 21st-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Summer and Fall season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with shade and beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure, healthy and cool. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARDING—AT NORTH ORANGE, N. J., FOR the Fall and Winter months; desirable rooms may be had by calling next door to St. Mark's Church, Main-st., or by addressing Box No. 229 Post-office, North Orange, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FULTON WHITE LEAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Office and Store No. 35 Dey-st., New-York.

We are offering Lead and Zinc, of our own manufacture, which we warrant equal in body, purity, color and durability to any in market, and on as favorable terms. We also import English White Lead and French Zinc, which we sell at the lowest market price.

WILLIAMS & GILLETT, Sole Agents.

FISH'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS—Gas or Kerosene. No. 1.—Holding one quart of water, for sick rooms and nursery, has the unqualified approval of the principal physicians of this and other cities. Nos. 2, 3 and 6.—Holding two, three and four quarts of water respectively, with their accompaniments, are so arranged as to cook three or four different articles at one time. At the present price of Kerosene a meal for five or six persons may be prepared at a cost of less than one cent.

WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent,
No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

MR. AUGUSTUS HORMAN, TEACHER of the Piano, begs leave to inform his friends, pupils, and the public in general, that he has returned from Europe after an absence of five years, and is ready to resume his lessons [illegible]. All letters, please address at Schartenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway.

GROCERIES.

TEAS.

ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.

The
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York,
are selling all their Teas at only
TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.

believing this feature to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S
NEW LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, NO. 9,
No. 495 BROADWAY.
This is the best and cheapest Machine
FOR TAILORS' USE
Ever produced. Price, $45.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.
LOST OR STOLEN.

The following coupons of San Francisco City stock, payable 1st of November, viz.:

TWELVE COUPONS, FOR $30 EACH.

Nos. [illegible]

One coupon, No. [illegible], for $30, and

Five coupons for $6 each—Nos. [illegible]

A suitable reward will be paid by returning them, or giving information to JOS. P. BEACH, Sun office, New-York City.

They can be of no value to any one but the owner, payment having been stopped.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing these coupons.

LOST OR STOLEN.—A CERTIFIED CHECK ON the Union Bank, N. Y., drawn by Messrs. Pollhamus & Jackson, brokers, No. 5,[illegible], dated Sept. 14, 1863, to an order, for $12,602 69. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating said check, as payment of it has been stopped.

CHAS. A. MEIGS & SON.

LOST—BANK-BOOK NO. 17,380, ISSUED BY THE Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks. The finder will please leave the book at the Bank.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION

Extract teeth without the slightest pain. Dr. COLTON, who originated and first demonstrated the value of the NITROUS OXIDE as an anæsthetic, having had twenty years' experience with the gas, will administer it in person. Instructions, with the right apparatus furnished to dentists, on very reasonable terms, with a certificate of ability. OFFICE No. 22 BOND-ST.

I CAN POSITIVELY EXTRACT TEETH without a particle of pain, and never fail, by means of my improved Nitrous Oxide Gas, (or oxygenated air.) It is pleasant to take and decidedly beneficial to any one having weak lungs. Beautiful full and partial sets of teeth inserted at the most reasonable rates.

W. C. WREN, Dentist, No. 39 South 6th-st.,
Brooklyn, E. D. (Williamsburgh.)

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 368 GRAND-ST., N. Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or plating, $25; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $3; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by Nitrous Oxide, at No. 33 3d-av., between 9th and 10th sts., by Dr. J. J. GILLESPIE. Dentists instructed how to make Anæsthetic Nitrous Oxide. Apparatus made and fitted up by Dr. GILLESPIE.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.

JESSE G. KEYS.

AT NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE YOU WILL find blank books, writing papers and stationery articles, at moderate prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers and Printers.

DANCING.

J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.

C. H. RIVERS, BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 23 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Classes are now forming. Send for a circular.

MACHINERY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

SEPT 1863

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 14, their
FALL IMPORTATION
of
RICH, PLAIN AND FANCY
PARIS DRESS SILKS,
In all the latest and most desirable shades, comprising the choicest novelties of the
LYONS AND PARIS MARKETS;
ALSO,
An extensive assortment of "BONNET," "PONSON'S" and other celebrated makes of
BLACK SILKS.
CORNER CANAL AND MERCER STS.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer on
MONDAY, SEPT. 14,
Their full assortment of
POINT AQUILLE, POINT D'ALENCON, POINT D'VENICE, POINT APPLIQUE, and VALENCIENNES, In SETS, COLLARS, BARBES, COIFFURES, POINTS, EDGES, &c., &c.
ALSO, BY THE YARD.
BLACK THREAD LACES, FLOUNCINGS, CAPES, POINTS, SASHES, &c.
EMB'D SETS, COLLARS, BANDS, FLOUNCINGS, SKIRTS, INFANT'S WAISTS, CAPS, &c.
ALSO,
An EXTENSIVE assortment of NOVELTIES in LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S PLAIN, EMBROIDERED, HEMMED, INITIAL and PRINTED BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
CANAL-ST., CORNER MERCER.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open, on MONDAY, Sept. 14,
THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF
PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
comprising
FRENCH MERINOS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,
REPS, &c.
In all the desirable shades of
PLAIN, PLAID AND STRIPED.
CANAL, CORNER OF MERCER-ST.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer at Retail a large assortment of
FINE FRENCH CLOAKINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
MELTONS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.,
SUITABLE FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
On MONDAY, Sept. 14.
CANAL-ST., CORNER MERCER.

CHEILLEY'S KID GLOVES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
UNITED STATES.
A complete assortment of all Colors will be offered at Retail
On MONDAY, 14th of September.
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH AND ENGLISH DRESS GOODS,
Comprising, in addition to their usual
FALL IMPORTATIONS,
Many New and Desirable Styles for
DEEP AND LIGHT MOURNING.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will exhibit a large and varied assortment of
SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,
of all colors,
Including some of the finest ever imported,
On MONDAY, Sept. 14.
CANAL, corner Mercer-st.

FALL HOSIERY.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
will open on MONDAY, Sept. 14, a large and well selected stock of
Balbriggan and English
COTTON and MERINO HOSE,
ALSO,
Misses', Ladies', and Gents' Silk, Merino and all Wool
UNDERGARMENTS,
Together with a great variety of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF MERCER.

CURTAIN MATERIALS
AT RETAIL.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway,
We are constantly receiving,
By every steamer,
Entirely new Stuffs in
SILK, WOOL AND WORSTED,
For Parlor,
Dining Room,
Library,
and Chamber.
CURTAINS AND COVERINGS,
In very elegant and new materials,
From high cost to low.

GRAND OPENING
OF
NEW FALL DRY GOODS,
ON
MONDAY, SEPT. 14.
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
PLAIN AND FANCY STYLES,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
FASHIONABLE SHAWLS,
Received per last steamer.
NEW AND FASHIONABLE CLOAKS,
Our own selections in the European markets.
FRENCH MERINOS and EMPRESS CLOTHS,
All the new colors.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.
We will open on MONDAY, SEPT. 14,
A LARGE STOCK OF IMPORTED SKIRTS,
the best kind in the market,
At $1, $2 [illegible], $2 50 and $3 each.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
(Fully 25 per cent.)
[illegible] per yard.
Bright lustre Paris Taffeta Silks, at $1 per yard.
Bright lustre Paris Taffeta (heavy), at $1 25 per yard.
We invite special notice to these goods.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S.
THE LARGEST
AND MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
CORSETS AND SKIRTS
In the United States, at
GAYNOR'S, No. 765 Broadway, bet. 8th and 9th sts.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN Indian Store, No. [illegible] Broadway, second story, between 12th and 13th sts., is filled with goods from China, India, Manila, Japan, and the American Indians, not to be found elsewhere, viz.: Silks, Satins, Shawls, Scarfs, India Muslins, Pineapple Dress Goods, elegant and very rare, plain white, white and colored Crapes, Canton and Pongees, Lacquered Boxes, Desks, Tables, Canton China Vases, Tea Sets, antique Fans from China, and the newest styles from France; American Indian Fans, with birds and fancy bead work; also, suitable fancy articles for Souvenirs; [illegible] Sandal Wood and other fancy [illegible] and boxes. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues sent per mail. Visitors are welcome to examine [illegible].

DRY GOODS.

AT STRANG & ADRIANCE'S,
No. 295 BROADWAY,
Between Leonard and Franklin sts.
Will offer at RETAIL,
On MONDAY, Sept. 14,
A large assortment of
RICH BLACK SILKS,
FANCY, PLAID and PLAIN SILKS,
Just received by the latest steamers, which will be offered at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ALSO,
MERINOS, ALPACAS and EMPRESS CLOTHS,
In great variety.
VICTORIA LUSTRES,
In all the new shades.
ALSO,
6-4 PARIS POPLINS and 6-4 CLOTH PLAIDS.
New and beautiful fabrics for
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
SHAWLS and CLOAKS,
Of every description.
ALSO,
A complete assortment of
MOURNING GOODS.

AT STRANG & ADRIANCE'S,
No. 295 BROADWAY,
Between Leonard and Franklin sts.
Having opened a new Cloth Department, invite attention to their extensive assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, &c.
AT RETAIL.

AT STRANG & ADRIANCE'S,
No. 295 BROADWAY,
Will open on MONDAY,
AT RETAIL,
A full assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Consisting of
LINEN TABLE-CLOTHS, DAMASKS,
TOWELS, LINEN SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
NAPKINS, TOWELING,
COTTON SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
OF THE
FIRST MANUFACTURES
AND
CHEAPEST PRICES.

MOURNING GOODS.
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
We have now ready for inspection a very large and most desirable stock of
BLACK SILKS,
And without lustre, in every grade, with
HALF MOURNING SILKS IN GREAT VARIETY,
ENGLISH and FRENCH BOMBAZINES, MERINOES, DELAINES, EMPRESS EUGENIE, CANTON TAMISE and HENRIETTA CLOTHS.
Besides an immense Stock of
SECOND MOURNING DRESS GOODS—some rare novelties.
ALSO,
BONNETS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c.
Call and examine.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE.
Opening Fall Goods.
50 Cartons, new shades,
BONNET RIBBONS!!
All shades Bonnet Velvets and Silks.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons!
Full line of rich French
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS!!
Full line of plain hem-stitched and embroidered
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS!!
cheapest lot in the city.
Full line of Thread, real and imitation Valenciennes, Silk and Lisle
LACES!!
Full line of cambric and muslin
EMBROIDERIES!!
Best quality Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Silk, Lisle, Cotton and Wool
GLOVES AND HOSIERY!!
Full line Ladies', Misses' and Gents'
UNDERVESTS AND DRAWERS!!
All qualities of Linens, Napkins, Toweling and
TABLE DAMASKS.
Cambrics, Swiss and Nainsook Muslins, Tarletons, Canton, Domet, Shaker and Opera
FLANNELS.
Ladies' and Misses'
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
Ladies' Imported Leather Bags, Hair-nets and Rolls, Perfumery, Hoop Skirts, &c., &c.
N. B. BEST KID GLOVES IN THE CITY AT $1 A PAIR.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

CHEAPEST SHIRT STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.
6 FOR 15
DOLLARS.
SIX SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta or Williamsville Muslin, which is equal in wear to New-York Mills Muslin,
SIX FOR $9, and SIX FOR $15.
SIX New-York Mills Muslin SHIRTS, with extra fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, (best Shirt made,) for $15.
This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house.
Send for a Circular.
FREDERICK LEWIS, 480 Broadway.

LACE CURTAINS, Nottingham Curtains, Brocatel Curtains, Rep Curtains, Terry Curtains, Satin Delaine Curtains, — Wholesale and retail, at KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

LACE CURTAINS, Nottingham Curtains, New styles, at KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

ELI & GEO. MYGATT,
No. 37 Chambers and No. 12 Reade-st.,
HAVE IN STORE:
25 cases S. C. Ginghams.
30 cases colored Coburgs.
[illegible] cases Reps, in desirable shades.
And adding daily goods wanted for the season, and will be sold cheap for cash.

TO LET.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY HOUSES NOS. 11 and 13 Chester-place, near Harrison-st. No. 11 is a stone-front house, handsomely papered, with both range and chandeliers and furnace; is a first class house. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LEASE—A MANSION, IN GOOD ORDER, suitable for a large family or an institution, on a beautiful location, corner of 162d-st. and 11th-av. Apply on the premises. Rent, $1,000 per annum.

TO LET—TWO FIRST-CLASS DWELLING-houses in a good location, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect order. Apply to the owner in the office, No. 9 Astor House.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT, and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 9th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, [illegible]. Inquire in office of the Agriculturist, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

TO RESIDENTS ON MURRAY HILL.—Any gentleman wishing to sell his house, of first-class, and willing to give possession soon, may hear of a cash purchaser by sending particulars to WARD, at the Madison square Post-office. N. B.—Would like it furnished [illegible].

WANTED—A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE TILL May 1, in a good location. Family small. Best references. [illegible] Principals please address "F. H.," care of Mr. J. T. Ellis, No. 583 Broadway, [illegible], with full particulars.

HOUSE WANTED IN JERSEY CITY.—A small house. Must have all the modern improvements and be convenient to one of the ferries. Family small. Rent not to exceed $250 per annum. Address for three days, T. O. C., Box No. 487 Post-office, N. Y.

HOUSE WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED house, in a good neighborhood wanted, from now until Spring. A good rent will be paid if house suitable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A THREE-STORY house, with modern improvements, in Brooklyn, south of Montague-st. Give name, address and lowest price. Address E., Box No. 1,930 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FOR A small family, in a good locality. Basement house not desired. Address W. [illegible], Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and firm of IRELAND, TAULMAN & CO., No. 1 [illegible], is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. EDWARD IRELAND.
JOHN D. TAULMAN.
GILMAN CARTER.
New-York, July 1, 1863.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of RAY & CLOSSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
New-York, Sept. 12, 1863. JOHN A. RAY, JAMES T. CLOSSON.

THE FIRM OF MERRITT & LAPSLEY is this day dissolved by mutual consent, HOWARD LAPSLEY retiring. E. M. MERRITT will continue the business at the same place, No. 21 Wall-st.
New-York, Sept. [illegible], 1863.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

BROOKLYN POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, LIVINGSTON-ST.
The Ninth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.
New students will be examined on MONDAY and TUESDAY.
This Institution provides a full and thorough course of education in Mathematics, Languages and Physical Science. Instruction is also given in Vocal Music, Drawing, Calisthenics and Military Drill.
Students from abroad will be accommodated with a good home and careful supervision.
Catalogues may be obtained at the Institute.
ISAAC N. FROTHINGHAM, President.
JOSIAH O. LOW, Secretary.

REMOVAL.
The lecture and recitation rooms of
THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL
are removed to EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For light, space and ventilation, as well as for beauty and convenience of arrangement, the accommodations are unequaled. The department of French is under the personal direction of Mr. A. BERNARD. The Classical and Scientific departments are, as hitherto, under the charge of Mr. REDFIELD. The Primary department is under the direct supervision of both of the principals. The Boarding department remains at Nos. 1157 and 1159 Broadway. The Fall term commences on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES HOWLAND
Propose to take into their family six children, between the ages of seven and 12, whom they will thoroughly instruct and take care of morally and physically.
MISS ELIONE HOWLAND will continue her Day school for children, as heretofore. The school year will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. [illegible].
MISS HOWLAND will also receive a class of young ladies during a few hours of each day for instruction in the usual English branches and in the French language and literature. For circulars and other information, apply at No. 22 East 36th-st.

MISS HAVENS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 250 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.
The French Department will be under the care of a Parisian lady of high culture and attainments, resident in the family.
Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 293 Clinton-st.
The Autumn Session will commence
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2.
A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M., Principal.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING
AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West [illegible].
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y.,
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
Circulars No. 37 Nassau-st. and No. 576 Broadway.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S
French and English School for Young Ladies will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 65 West 31st-st.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S
School for Young Ladies, removed to [illegible], will reopen Sept. 17.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL,
No. 235 (late No. 71) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. [illegible] 5th-av., corner [illegible]. Opens Sept. [illegible].

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 21 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, opens its Twenty-first Academic year on MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1863.
College business and modern language course for [illegible]. [illegible] GEO. W. CLARKE, the Principal, No. 218 4th-st. [illegible]
ADVANCED STUDENTS are admitted to the POST-GRADUATE [illegible]
[illegible]
J. P. W. Stone, I. S. Kalloch, A. D. Gillette, D. D., E. P. Wilde, Jas. Porter, D. D., S. M. Isaacs.
Welcome R. Beebe, Jas. Wadsworth, F. A. Conkling, Wm. K. Vermilye, [illegible], [illegible] Lombard, S. T. Hubbard, Fred'k Humphreys, [illegible]
D. A. Baldwin, Quintin McAdam, Nich's Quackenbos.
[illegible]
John A. Aitkin, [illegible], Cornelius Dewitt, [illegible], Wm. Humphreys, [illegible]
John Olendorf, Gardner A. Sage, Sam. Van Buren, [illegible], Nelson Sherwood, [illegible], William Pattison, Daniel Sloan, Edwin Wayte, [illegible], J. C. Withington, [illegible], Ferdinand Slagg, R. F. Mather, &c.
A member of the Junior Class of Columbia College, who had never before studied Latin or Greek in the least, made all his preparation in these languages in one year at this Institute, and was admitted to the Freshman Class of that College [illegible]. This Institute permits students to advance from one class to another as fast as their progress will warrant. Valuable improvements in the school-rooms have been made during the vacation for the comfort and convenience of the pupils. Pupils from Orange, N. J., Jersey City, Hoboken, Brooklyn, Jamaica, L. I., New-Rochelle, Irvington, as well as from all parts of New-York City, come daily to this Institute.
Parents are invited to visit the school, [illegible] in session, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., or early morning or evening to the Rector, who resides in the school building, No. 218 4th-st.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL WITH MILITARY EXERCISES.—Address OTIS BISBEE, Principal. [illegible] Situated on College Hill, [illegible]

UNION INSTITUTE, NO. 38 EAST 29TH-ST.—The [illegible] school for young ladies and misses will open Sept. 14. English branches, music, languages, drawing and painting; private class for boys, and a primary department [illegible]. For further particulars inquire of MRS. BUSTON or MISS MALLORY, Principals.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, [illegible] Bridge road. French is the language of the school. Spanish, German, English [illegible]; preparatory course to college and West Point. [illegible] Circulars at No. 97 Cedar-st. and No. [illegible] Broadway. LESPINASSE & ESTEVES, Principals.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RE-ceives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References: Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, [illegible] Conn. [illegible]

ENGINEERING AND NAUTICAL INSTITUTE, No. 20 Cooper Union. [illegible] C. E., Principal. [illegible] for circulars, or address the Principal at Cooper [illegible].

INSTRUCTION IN FANCY DRAWING AND [illegible] JAMES [illegible], Civil Engineer, late of U. S. N. Ordnance Dept. Classes in session.

JOHN MacMULLEN'S SCHOOL, AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. [illegible]. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, [illegible], No. 382, and Prince's, No. 594 Broadway.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The thirtieth term will commence on Sept. [illegible]. For boarders $250 per year. Catalogues sent on request. Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal. RICE & COFFIN, Proprietors.

MRS. H. DANA WARD, SUCCESSOR TO Mrs. GIBSON, begs to announce that the English and French Boarding and Day School, No. [illegible] Union square, will be opened TUESDAY, Sept. 15. The same masters will be retained, and course of studies pursued.

FAIRFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS, [illegible], Conn. English, classical and military. HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal. Commences Sept. [illegible]. For circulars apply to the Principal.

MME. NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the parents of her pupils that she will open her French and English school on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 151 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. [illegible] [illegible] on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
No. 227 4th-av., reopens Sept. 14.
The Principal will be at the school after Sept. 8, to confer with parents.
There are three Departments—Classical, Scientific and Preparatory. The various branches of study will be under the immediate supervision of the following gentlemen as Examiners:
Greek—CHARLES ANTHON, LL. D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College.
Latin—HENRY DRISLER, A. M., Professor of Latin in Columbia College.
Mathematics—WM. G. PECK, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College.
Jurisprudence—THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL. D., Professor of Law in Columbia College.
Anatomy and Physiology—AMBROSE TREMAIN, M. D., Physician-in-Chief of Kings County Hospital.
Belles-Lettres—Rev. JAMES D. FRANK, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn.
Principal, Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
Vice-Principal—R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
Catalogues, containing full information, may be obtained at Thomson's, No. 1107 Broadway, (Madison-square;) Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Sturtevant's, No. 49 6th-av.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison Park, reopens Sept. 22. Boarding and Day School. Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. American pupils obliged to learn and speak French without any interruption in their other studies. Prospectus to be had, containing the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past eight years. There is a Primary Department.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 24th-st., will reopen Sept. 16. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 10 East 21st-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 1[illegible] Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., opening Sept. 14, receives a limited number of pupils under the direct training of the Principal. Last year all the pupils of the previous year, still attending school, returned, and every seat was filled. Refers to the following patrons of the past year:
H. N. Alexander, Geo. Debevoise, Prof. S. F. B. Morse, J. Auchincloss, Edmund Dwight, [illegible], Wm. A. Butler, Parker Handy, D. S. Schenck, A. W. Canfield, Allan Knox, [illegible], W. B. Case, Theo. Lebouttillier, A. H. Trowbridge, J. M. Cooper, L. Lockwood, [illegible] Tucker.

FEMALE COLLEGE,
BORDENTOWN, N. J.
One of the most flourishing institutions in the country. Special attention paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music. French taught by a native, and spoken in the family. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MISS REES'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MORNING CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 23 State-st., Brooklyn, will open MONDAY, Sept. 14. A thorough English education will be combined with a practical knowledge of the French language, which will be spoken in the school. The French department will be under the special care of a Parisian lady.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22.
Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

MISS YOUNG'S
DAY SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN,
No. 36 East [illegible]-st.
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863.
Circulars may be obtained at Burnton's bookstore, No. [illegible] 6th-av.

MISS AIKENS'S SEMINARY,
STAMFORD, CONN.
The Fall term commences Sept. 9.
For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
A select Boarding and Day School. For circulars address C. G. HAZELTINE.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,
No. 42 East 24th-st., between [illegible]
Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—This institution is now in operation, and offers superior advantages for the thorough study of the [illegible] Civil, Mechanical and Topographical Engineering. The Fortieth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1863. Further information, with the Annual Register, may be obtained from [illegible] DROWNE, Director.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Sixth Annual Term of this Institution commences at the Law School Building, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1. Graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Circulars containing full information can be obtained on application at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by addressing THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, JAMAICA, L. I.—MISS HELEN E. G. STEVENS, PRINCIPAL.—The fifth annual session of this institution, so long and favorably known as "Miss Adrain's Seminary for Young Ladies," will [illegible]. Circulars, with full information as to terms, &c., will be had upon application at the seminary, personally or by letter.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 4 West Thirty-seventh-st., second door from the Fifth-av., will reopen Sept. [illegible]. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability, in the Primary Department little Girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For Circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

A WIDOW LADY, RESIDING IN AN AIRY and healthful situation in the vicinity of Brooklyn, would like to receive into her family, to be educated with her own daughters, a few misses from 7 to 12 years of age. For particulars, please address Mrs. M. A., Brooklyn Post-Office.

DR. F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 1[illegible] Broadway, cor. of 31st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. [illegible], with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire at Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 763, and at the institute.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14. Circulars at the school, at Lockwood's No. 411 and Graven's No. 583 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 226 10th-st.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN their French and English school for young ladies and children, at their residence, No. 46 West 18th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Reference to parents whose daughters have been several years in the school.

HOBART HALL—NO. 20 WEST 29TH-ST., New-York.—For the Christian education of young women and children. Rector, Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF. The seventh session begins Tuesday, Sept. 15.

DO YOU SEEK GOOD SCHOOLS FOR YOUR CHILDREN?—Circulars of several good schools are deposited, for your free use, with MR. SCHERMERHORN, No. 450 Broadway.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL opens its twenty-seventh year Sept. 7. Pupils received from 7 years and upwards. [illegible] the school.

MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 30 Varick-st., Hudson Square, (St. John's Park,) will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Misses, Sept. 21, No. 114 West 22d-st.

FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—Mrs. E. SIMONS, Nos. 21 and 23 Mansfield-place, West 23d-st. Boarding pupils of the Hebrew faith only.

MRS. JNO. W. BLIGH'S SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 53 West 19th-st., will reopen Oct. 1. For particulars address MRS. BLIGH, Newport, R. I., till [illegible].

DEER PARK INSTITUTE—FOR LADIES—At Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., on Erie Railroad. Commences Sept. 23. For circulars address Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Elizabeth, N. J.—The Fall term commences on MONDAY, Sept. 7. [illegible] YOUNG, Principal.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Will open MONDAY, Sept. 14, at corner 8th-av. and [illegible]-st. [illegible] Miss S. will be at home after Sept. 1, No. 40 East [illegible].

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 133 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, at Jamaica, L. I., will reopen on the first Monday in September. P. A. ANDREU.

MISS MALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 24 East 29th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Sept. 7, 1863. Gen. N. L. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14. RICHARD P. JENKS.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, at White Plains, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 141 West 22d-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. [illegible].

MISS PORTER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 413 4th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. 202 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 14.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
(Formerly "The Spingler Institute,")
S. E. CORNER PARK-AV. AND 38TH-ST.
The Autumn Session will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.
GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

MRS. STARR'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For Young Ladies, No. 30 West [illegible]-st., will open Sept. 23.
Prof. J. HOLMES AGNEW, D. D., will aid in the conduct of the school, and instruct classes in Greek, Latin, Mental and Moral Philosophy. He will also take charge of a class of young ladies, separate from the school, who may wish to pursue studies beyond the ordinary course.

MADAME C. MEARS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 222 MADISON-AV.
Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.
Letters to the above address will always receive prompt attention.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
No. 263 Madison-av.
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars or further particulars apply as above.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY,
PERTH AMBOY, N. J., two hours from New-York via Staten Island Ferry and Railroad, at 7 and 11 A. M. Visitors can see the school now in full operation. Boat [illegible] every WEDNESDAY, [illegible] Catalogues, &c., at No. 21 Park-place. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 18 West [illegible]-st., will reopen September 22.
Rev. Dr. Lowell's class for young ladies will commence with the opening of school.

HAWTHORNE HOUSE.
French and English Boarding School for young ladies, Grant-st., Staten Island, near the old Quarantine Landing, directed by Miss PICHERSGILL, opens Sept. 22. A Kinder Garten for children under 10 years.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NO. 135 MADISON-AV., CORNER 32D-ST.
ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President.
Mrs. PARKS, Misses BREWSTER and FERRIS, Principals. Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.
This Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, the 14th inst. For specific information, application can be made at No. 18 Montague-st., Brooklyn. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 West 18th-st., near 6th-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL.
BROOKFIELD, CONN.
Address Rev. H. D. NOBLE.

MISS C. HOPKINS' ENGLISH, FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and children, No. 24 East [illegible]-st., will open Sept. 17, 1863. The [illegible] will be continued with the former pupils. Miss C. HOPKINS refers by permission to the following friends in New-York City: Rev. [illegible] Potter, Prof. A. Mills, Mrs. C. W. Kirkland, Hon. Daniel F. Tiemann, Hon. Fernando Wood, [illegible], [illegible] D. Russell, Esq., Edmund Hurry, Esq., Dr. J. [illegible], [illegible] Perth Amboy; Marcus Spring, Esq., Eaglewood, N. J. Circulars may be obtained at the store of Mr. Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., in charge of Mr. and Mrs. E. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Location healthy and retired. Grounds extensive and well shaded. Great attention given to the solid as well as ornamental branches. Terms only $200 per school year, including washing. Circulars at the office of [illegible] Baker, Jr., Phenix Fire Insurance Company, No. 63 Wall-st.

J. WOOD'S INSTITUTE FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION, No. 6 EAST 28TH-ST.—Classes in a new and [illegible] [illegible] with which he is now organizing to commence 1st October, [illegible] also to give instruction to officers in the use of their weapons, and other military accomplishments.

JAMES D. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK & BROWN'S) Classical, French and English School, No. [illegible] Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. Boys prepared for college, [illegible] business. Circulars, containing [illegible] the Principal [illegible] JAMES D. CLARK, A. M., Late Senior Partner in firm of Clark & Brown.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE [illegible] of Oriel College, Oxford, [illegible], Rector of [illegible] School, [illegible] corner [illegible] Broadway. For circulars [illegible] [illegible] an interview address as above.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Monday, Oct. 5. For circulars, apply to W. W. DAVIS, No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, or the Principal, Mrs. C. H. WHITE, at the Seminary. N. B. Pupils will be received during the whole [illegible].

N. Y. MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.—Affording thorough Collegiate education, begins October 26, 1863. [illegible] and ladies studying for their own benefit. Terms reasonable. For circulars address Mrs. C. F. LOZIER, Dean, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York City.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., will open [illegible] in Light Gymnastics on the 1st of October. Ladies' classes, Sept. [illegible]. [illegible] Ladies' and gentlemen, [illegible] P. M.

ALEXANDER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the City by Harlem Railroad. Military, classical and commercial. Pupils received at any time. Principal, OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY, Washington-square, will open on Sept. 14, under the instruction of THOS. W. CLERKE, LL.D., and WM. B. WEDGWOOD, LL. D. Circulars obtained at University Law Library.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN will reopen at No. 1,380 Broadway, Sept. 22. Until then Miss RUSSEL will be at the school-room from 10 A. M. till 12 M., every day.

MISS STONE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 East 18th-st., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15. Number of day scholars limited to thirty, of boarders to six.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass. [illegible] the [illegible] annual session Oct. 1, 1863. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal, for Circulars.

CORNWALL'S CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. 82½ West 32d-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 14. For circulars, apply to the Janitor, at the School rooms.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The [illegible] Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

MISS FREIND'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen Sept. [illegible] No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

THE MISSES LENT WILL REOPEN their school for children, at No. 129 West 32d-st., on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AVENUE—Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, under the direction of Mad. L. S. PREVOST.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English school reopens Sept. 14, at No. 14 West [illegible]-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

THE MISSES ROGERS' FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies, No. 236 West 20th-st., is now open.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MRS. BODSTEIN WILL RESUME THE instruction in singing at her residence, No. 46 West [illegible]-st., on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y., FOR BOYS.—Terms, $160 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for circular to Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL FOR Boys, at No. 1,143 Broadway, near 26th-st., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Call upon [illegible].

MISS KEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 31 West 46th-st.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 21, at No. [illegible] West [illegible].

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL WILL reopen Sept. 16, at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

TEACHERS.

A CLERGYMAN, WHO HAS HAD SEVERAL years' experience as teacher, and has now some hours each day unoccupied, will give lessons in the classics, mathematics, higher English branches and French language. For references, &c., apply at [illegible], No. [illegible] Broadway, or address [illegible] No. 3,223 Post-office.

AS TEACHER—A YOUNG LADY IS DESIROUS of forming an engagement, either in a school or private family, to teach the English branches and French; she is an excellent disciplinarian, and will take a situation either in town or country. Unexceptionable references. Address [illegible] Madison-square Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as assistant teacher in a school, private governess, lady's companion, or any respectable employment by which she would secure a comfortable home. Apply at No. 160 East 14th-st., after 10 A. M.

AS DAILY GOVERNESS.—A LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching, desires an engagement as daily governess in a family or school; she can teach Latin and the higher English branches; also, the rudiments of French and German. Address T. W. R., Box No. 1,233 Post-office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT FRENCH TEACHER [illegible] [illegible] Address R., Burlington, N. J.

TO THE OFFICERS OF LECTURE ASSOCIATIONS.—The address of Rev. W. H. MILBURN is No. 132 West [illegible]-st., New-York City.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, HIGH STOOP (stone rail,) brown stone house, No. 366 5th-av., with the mirrors and cornices, gas fixtures and window shades throughout, which are new; in perfect order and ready for immediate occupation. Possession at once. A vacant lot [illegible], on 34th-st., can be had if wanted. Can be seen at any time by permit from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.
The undersigned are preparing their usual Fall list of houses for sale or rent, and also of lots for sale. Parties who have placed property in their hands for sale will oblige by notifying them of their sale, and any change they may have made in their prices or terms.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.
The undersigned are now preparing their usual Fall list of houses and lots, and unimproved lots for sale, and would solicit from those having such to dispose of a memorandum of the same. Their personal attention will be given to all business intrusted to their care. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH-AV.—FOR SALE, THE extra-size house and lot No. 22 5th-av., located at the northwest corner of 5th-av. and 15th-st. The lot is about 33 feet wide and 125 feet deep. The dwelling has been built by the present owner for his own occupancy, and is about 33x100 feet, besides an L. The interior is planned and finished in a costly manner, and is adapted to the wants and accommodations of a large family. At the end of the lot is a stable. House, lot, furniture and stable are offered for sale, either for cash, or on liberal terms of credit for a large amount of the purchase money. For further particulars and cards to see the house, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty-six rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, is offered by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad. Post-office, telegraph, Methodist, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with five to ten acres of land, will be sold with the building. For further particulars apply to J. B. YOUNG, No. 11 Chambers-st., where plans of building may be seen.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.—A first-class, brown stone front house with all the modern improvements. Every room papered or frescoed. Location unsurpassed. Five minutes' walk from South Ferry. The property cost $16,000; will be sold (on account of the owner) at [illegible] [illegible] mortgage if desired, at 6 per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN.—FOR CASH, 340 ACRES OF LAND, as well situated, in Ogle County, Illinois, fronting on Rock River, 12 miles from Dixon. A never-failing and never-freezing stream runs through the rear of the property, and first quality [illegible]. There is a good house and barn on the premises. Terms easy. Apply to S. DINGEE & CO., No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler, in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, to those who may [illegible]. HEYE BROTHERS, No. 30 Broad-st.

1,000 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN the City of Chicago, for sale, or would be exchanged for improved or unimproved property in this City or vicinity, merchandise, stocks or past due claims against parties residing in Tennessee or Kentucky. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 26 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND Farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses, to let, for the season or yearly, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M. Noon Bank-st., Orange, 1 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of [illegible] and 15th-st. [illegible] [illegible] in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines, [illegible]. Apply to RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY and attic brick house and lot No. 136 West 11th-st., near 6th-av. [illegible]. To be sold by order of the executors. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE WATER-PLOT FOR SALE.—[illegible] near the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. For full particulars, price, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE EIGHTH-AV., WEST SIDE, a choice piece of property, [illegible] [illegible] for investment. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT brown-stone house No. 21 East 31st-st., near Madison-av. [illegible]

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, AT MORRISTOWN, New-Jersey, consisting of eighty-four acres, in the highest state of cultivation. The grounds were laid out with great taste by a distinguished landscape gardener, with a great variety of beautiful and shady drives for miles without leaving the premises. The Whippany River flows for half a mile on a margin of a meadow of forty acres. There are extensive orchards, containing the choicest varieties of fruits, the whole having been imported from Europe, with an abundance of pure spring water, which may be forced by a ram sixty feet above the mansion elevation. The overflow of these never-failing springs, with little expense, would form a large trout pond. In addition to the magnificent groves of forest trees, no expense has been spared by the owner for many years in ornamenting the grounds with evergreens and deciduous trees and flowering shrubs. The whole skilfully disposed with reference to the effect. [illegible] for the mansion, coach-house and outbuildings [illegible] [illegible] and the whole [illegible] [illegible] and inviting. For further particulars and [illegible] apply to BRADLEY & WARNER, No. 3 Union-square.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT [illegible]. The buildings are ample and first-class. Several hundred fruit trees, in bearing, comprising every variety which can be produced in this climate. The whole place has been highly cultivated for many years, and has a profusion of ornamental trees and shrubbery, which make it very attractive. It is within easy walking distance of the depot, in a fine neighborhood, and is entirely healthy as a place of residence. Price $12,000. No deduction nor exchange will be made, but terms easy. Address A. B. C., Box No. 140 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, near Newark, N. J., having a beautiful river front of about 300 feet, and about 15 acres of land well cultivated, with choice fruit in variety; house supplied with excellent spring water; location healthy and desirable. Also a tract of 20 acres adjoining, well adapted for gardening. Address Box 64 Post-office, Newark, N. J.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION FOR SALE.—The grounds of the Cornwall Collegiate School, with the good will of the establishment. The place contains between 12 and 14 acres, stocked with all kinds of fruit; house large, and well fitted either for this or the boarding business; a fine building site on this place, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms and particulars, address ALFRED C. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET for lease at Orange—(owner going abroad.) About an acre of land and carriage-house; dwelling-house has furnace, gas and water-closet; is completely and handsomely furnished; views, &c.; convenient to depot; rent $75 per month. Inquire of EFFINGHAM T. HYATT, No. 1 Beekman-st., over the Park Bank, or of HENRY B. BLACKWELL, Land Agent, Orange, N. J.

ANY GENTLEMAN DESIRING TO PURCHASE a first-class country seat can learn the full particulars of one which, in every desirable feature and appointment, is probably unsurpassed if not unequalled in the environs of New-York, by addressing SUBURB, at the Astor House, N. Y. It must be sold on account of death, and may be had at a bargain.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., THIRTEEN miles from Jersey City, a country residence, five minutes' walk from depot, newly built, two stories high, with attic and basement. Lot 100x200. Situation healthy. Price very low. Inquire at Room No. 21, No. 61 William-st., of WM. B. DANA.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, TEN acres of choice land, barn, granary, outbuildings, a variety of fruit and ornamental trees, in New-Jersey, near the station, one hour from the City. Price $3,500. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 187 Broadway.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 180 ACRES, NEAR Trenton, N. J., suitable for dairy, stock or grain, water front on a navigable stream. Also, a farm of 75 acres, in Monmouth County, N. J., 3 miles from Camden and Amboy Railroad. Apply to E. GILL, Allentown, Monmouth County, N. J., or to JOHN G. T. SMIDT, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 90 ACRES, 21 MILES in New-Jersey, 60 acres cultivated, house seven rooms, good barn, granary, &c., nearly new; good fruit, spring and well water, good soil, near churches, schools, &c. Terms easy. E. BLAKE, No. 14 Chambers-st.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

PINE AND HARDWOOD TIMBER.
Eight million feet Pine, sawed Canada and Michigan Pine, comprising a complete assortment of all thicknesses from ½-inch to 12 inches, and all sizes pine joists and timber. Five hundred thousand feet of dry walnut. Also, a large lot of dry oak, ash and whitewood. For sale on reasonable terms.
H. W. SAGE & CO.,
foot of East 33d-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN this City to purchase cheap and well-finished MANTELS is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 235 East 18th-st., near 2d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles, walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Established 1848.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GRAND CONCERT.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS AND SQUAWS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NARCISSE; OR, THE LAST DAYS OF THE POMPADOUR.

WALLACK'S—TRUE TO THE LAST—THE GHOST.

WINTER GARDEN—THE MYSTERY AT ACHLEY COURT.

IRVING HALL—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—THE BEDOUIN ARABS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The advance of Gen. PLEASANTON'S cavalry, which was commenced on Sunday morning, and resulted in pushing the enemy south of Culpepper, was continued yesterday. Our dispatches state that these troopers had pressed forward to the Rapidan, finding the rebels (probably the corps of EWELL and HILL) massed there in force to dispute their passage. No engagement occurred. Our casualties in Sunday's fighting were three killed and forty wounded—Gen. CUSTER being among the latter, but his injury is slight. We captured five pieces of artillery and forty-three prisoners.

Under date of New-Orleans, Sept. 1, a correspondent of the Chicago *Times* writes: "Many sailing vessels have been chartered; troops are hurriedly put on board; troops at Ship Island have been sent; others are following—for the Rio Grande! The Monroe doctrine will find numerous advocates at Brownsville in less than three days! NAPOLEON will find that he is not to remain undisturbed. Rumor says that a large body of Mexicans are awaiting the arrival of the United States forces—JUAREZ'S party, I suppose. This is conjecture merely. The city is rife with rumors that the star-spangled banner will soon wave in triumph over the Mexican city of Matamoras! This latter place is almost immediately opposite Brownsville."

The former Superintendent of the Tredegar Iron Works at Richmond reached Washington on Sept. 10, from that place. He states that the National occupation of East Tennessee caused the greatest suprise and gloom in Richmond. A great battle was anticipated, instead of a rebel retreat. He also states that troops for LEE'S army had been arriving quite freely at Richmond for the past few days. There was a general fear that Charleston would be destroyed by bombardment. The Richmond *Sentinel* takes the same view. It also states that at the last meeting of the Commissioners for the exchange of prisoners nothing was done.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the *Hansa* at this port, and the *Arabia* off Cape Race, we have our European mails to the 2d inst., and a telegraphic summary of news to the 5th, three days later. Earl RUSSELL has written a reply to the memorial of the Emancipation Society relative to the steam rams in the Mersey, in which he asserts that his attention has long been anxiously directed to those vessels, but in the absence of positive proof that they are designed to commit hostilities against the Government of the United States, he is powerless to interfere. He regrets that the evidence has not been furnished. The Paris *Moniteur* justifies the welcome given to the pirate *Florida* at Brest, on the plea that it is the duty of neutrals to permit belligerent vessels to procure means for navigation, and the *Florida* entered the French harbor to repair damages. A pamphlet, entitled "France, Mexico and the Confederates," has been issued in Paris, which is generally looked upon as expressing the opinions of LOUIS NAPOLEON, and a speedy recognition of the Confederacy by the French Government is anticipated. Russia has signified her intention to grant a liberal Constitution to Poland. The Liverpool Cotton Market was easier; Breadstuffs were steady, and Consols were quoted at 93¼@93⅜. The Confederate loan had further declined on account of our successes at Charleston.

The steamship *Ocean Queen* arrived yesterday from Aspinwall, with $193,584 in specie, and advices from the Central and South American States to the 6th inst. The clergy of Panama, whose refusal to take the oath of allegiance to the Liberal Government it was supposed would lead to exile, have been permitted by Gen. MOSQUERA to remain in the country. They are bound, however, to keep the peace, and are prohibited from holding divine service or engaging in any priestly office. Private advices from Guatemala say that the foreign Ministers have solicited CARRERA to treat with BARRIOS for a peaceable settlement of the present difficulties. Dates from Salvador to Aug. 24 say that BARRIOS still holds out. His army is daily increasing. His troops are regularly paid, and keep in good spirits. In Chili, the opening of the Valparaiso and Santiago Railroad, early in September, is looked for with much interest. The difficulties between that Republic and Bolivia remain in *statu quo*.

By the steamer *Roanoke*, from Havana, we are put in possession of Mexican news to the 1st inst. The inhabitants of the City of Mexico were almost reduced to a condition of famine by the faithful observance of the stringent measures of JUAREZ regarding traffic with the invaders. FOREY had signified his intention not to advance his forces into the interior until after the rainy season had passed. There had been numerous arrests in the City of Mexico in consequence of the frequent assassination of French soldiers and for refusal to take the oath of allegiance. Some prominent persons, for the latter reason, had been summarily exiled to Martinique, among whom was MANUEL PAYNO, the well-known author. FOREY had revoked the Exequatur of the Peruvian Minister for alleged correspondence with JUAREZ. The reports that Gens. DOBLADO and COMONFORT had declared for the new *regime* are pronounced unqualified falsehoods.

We have, also, by the *Roanoke*, later advices from St. Domingo. The troubles there are increasing. The rebels are in great force, and Gen. RIVERA, commanding the Spanish troops, calls for reinforcements, which are being forwarded from Havana with the utmost dispatch. Several Spanish war steamers had also sailed for Puerto Plata, and when the *Roanoke* left Havana the greatest activity existed in shipping artillery, ammunition and mules to aid in the suppression of the insurgents.

GENERAL NEWS.

From the returns brought by telegraph of the State election in Maine, held yesterday, there seems to be no doubt that the Union ticket has been overwhelmingly successful. This insures the election of SAMUEL CONY for Governor over BRADBURY, the Democratic candidate. The Republican gains in Portland, heretofore a strong Democratic city, are very large.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, and adopted a resolution by Mr. HARDY, directing the Corporation Counsel to have the injunction upon the Mayor, Comptroller and Clerk of the Common Council, restraining them from acting under the $3,000,000 exemption ordinance, dissolved forthwith. Mr. HARDY expressed surprise that an injunction had been sued out on a pretence of the ordinance being illegal, in the face of the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, that not this, but the Supervisors' exemption ordinance, was illegal. When the injunction would be dissolved, the Common Council could act under the ordinance, as they had originally intended. The Supervisors' ordinance was operating satisfactorily, and no one wished to place any obstacle in their way, not even any member of the Common Council, but the extraordinary step taken to interfere with the Common Council, Mr. HARDY intimated, gave good ground for supposing that the Supervisors were prompting the interference. A communication was received from DAVID T. VALENTINE, Esq., transmitting the resolution recently adopted by the Board of Health, directing the City Inspector to continue to clean the streets after the exhaustion of the regular appropriation, and until the Legislature shall provide for the debt which may be created, and also requesting the Common Council to issue bonds to raise the necessary means. It was referred to the Finance Committee. Adjourned to Thursday next at one o'clock, P. M.

The Board of Councilmen laid on the table a resolution by Mr. O'BRIEN, directing the Corporation Counsel to have the injunction on the $3,000,000 exemption ordinance dissolved, and concurred with the Aldermen in adopting their resolution of like purport. The Comptroller reported an expenditure of $60,288 50 from the Family Aid Fund for the fortnight ending Sept. 5. The Board concurred in the ordinance affixing a penalty of $1,000 for breaking up or removing pavement without the authority of the Common Council. The Board adjourned to 4 o'clock P. M. on Thursday.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Judge MCCUNN, GEO. SMITH pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years. MARY MILLER was convicted of grand larceny, and sent to the State Prison for two years. HENRY GIRARD pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

The fluctuations on the railway list at the Stock Exchange yesterday were 1@3 per cent. The ultimate quotations are higher than on Saturday. Gold was ¾ per cent. up in the afternoon on rumors of Southern recognition by France. Money market steady at 6@7 per cent.

Breadstuffs were more abundant and in more active demand, yesterday, at generally firmer prices. Provisions were quiet, though buyers had any existing advantage. A lively inquiry prevailed for Wool, Tallow, Hay, and Rio Coffee. Cotton was quiet and unsettled. Hops, Metals, Seeds, Sugars, and Spices, were selling moderately. Whisky was in improved request. Freights were inactive.

The Forty-fourth-street Cattle Market opened Monday morning with about 2,600 beeves in the yards, which were increased by fresh arrivals to 3,600 by noon. This was in addition to some 700 sold Friday and Saturday, besides near 1,400 disposed of at Bergen, making a large supply for the week. Trade was moderately brisk at the opening sales, with a trifling decline in prices, but as more droves kept coming in, they continued to fall off in value, and before night the decline was fully ½c. ℔ lb., with many remnants of droves unsold. Prime cattle were scarce, and brought 10c.@10½c. ℔ lb. net weight; fair to good steers, 8c.@9c., and some very poor animals were sold as low as 6c. The cattle were not as good as they were one week ago.

Mr. Seward's Diplomatic Circular.

The circular of the Secretary of State to our representatives abroad is a masterly summing up of the progress of the Union arms during the last twelvemonth, and cannot fail to make a strong impression upon foreign Governments. The rebel agents will find it impossible to impeach the accuracy of any part of it. It is perfectly free not only from any statement which can be disputed or doubted, but from all that grouping and coloring which, if it be skillfully done, is quite as potent as any misstatement, to "make out a case." Throughout, there is a singular air of strict judicial fidelity. The facts are set forth with extraordinary clearness, and exactly as they are. There is no attempt to increase their effect by argument. They are left to force their own conclusion; and to every fair European mind they make the conclusion unavoidable, that the quickest and surest way for European nations to obtain a peace in this country is "to withdraw support and favor from the insurgents, and to leave the adjustment of our domestic controversies exclusively with the people of the United States."

Mr. SEWARD in this missive of course could not do otherwise than assume that the restoration of peace was the sole concern of foreign nations. This concern is perfectly legitimate. Not only humane considerations, but the disturbance of commerce, and the deprivation of manufacturing material, fully justify all the civilized Powers in a very strong anxiety for a termination of our domestic war. Our Secretary of State, in his official capacity, has no right to suppose that any other feeling influences them. Even a hint from him that the real animus of their conduct is a desire to have the rebellion prevail, and our Government destroyed, would be not only a discourtesy, but a positive affront. It would be equivalent to charging them with being actual accomplices to our assassination. The official imputation of such a crime would leave our Government no alternative but a declaration of war; for the nation that will not defend itself against all attempts upon its life, whether foreign or domestic, thereby proves itself to be so impotent and spiritless as to be no longer fit to live. Mr. SEWARD, unless he means war, is bound by a regard for our own national dignity, as well as for their sensibilities, to accept the representations of the English and French Governments, that the recognition of "the Confederacy" will be determined by them purely by the fact of its demonstrated ability to maintain its independence. He must suppose that they have no policy in the premises but that which inexorable facts impose. On that diplomatic ground he has shown, in the most irresistible way, by his array of facts, what that policy must be. It is not possible for any sane European statesman honestly to maintain, in the face of these facts, that the rebels are likely to make good their independence.

In time past we have been disposed to make great allowance for the general disbelief in Europe that our rebellion would be overthrown. The movement was far more colossal than anything of the kind ever known in Europe; and those which most nearly approached it had invariably succeeded, save in the single case of the Hungarian revolution which failed solely because of Russian intervention against it. It is not at all strange that the European Governments which have themselves, in their past history, so often succumbed to rebellions, that had no such strength and vantage-ground as this slaveholders' rebellion, should have so quickly concluded that our Government had no chance. The strength of this peculiar Government had never been tried, and, of course, they measured by their own standard. Their misjudgment was a thousand times more excusable than that of the multitude of Americans known as the Copperhead party, who have persistently maintained that the rebellion could never be put down by force. These people ought to have had American ideas enough in their brains, and American blood enough in their veins, to have known and felt that their Government, engaged in such a cause, could not but conquer. But in the face of the wretched incapacity of this class of Americans in this respect, it does not become us to reproach foreigners three thousand miles away for similar lack of faith.

But there is another view of the matter. Though Mr. SEWARD cannot imply that England and France desire the disruption of this Republic, yet it is the general belief of our people that such is the fact—and that this is the real motive for their favorable treatment of "the Confederates." If this is so, it does not follow that Mr. SEWARD'S conclusive proof that the rebellion is fast losing strength, will cause them to forego all intention of interfering. It may be that their very certainty that "the Confederacy" will of itself gain its independence has been the prime reason why they have not openly taken sides with it. It would be folly in them to expose themselves to the risks of war in order to promote a result already sure. But if they now see that this result is not sure—that it is in fact absolutely impossible without some new agency—there may be a temptation to intervene that never before existed. So the question after all is, not whether Mr. SEWARD has demonstrated that the "Confederacy" has become so weakened that it cannot stand alone, but whether he has proved that it cannot be made to stand even though foreign Powers should undertake to hold it up.

We consider that even this is made apparent though of course he did not make a point of it. The foreign Governments, if they heed at all his truthful exposition, cannot but conclude that "the Confederacy" is too far gone to be saved by anything they can do. Even an outright declaration of war in its favor though it might do us great harm, could not mend its broken fortunes. With the coast entirely in our possession, such a war would be wholly, or almost wholly, naval. It would only to a very small extent, at the utmost, divert our land forces, which are now so rapidly bringing the rebels to the dust. Indeed, were the allies to confront us on land, it would be futile. In all probability the rebellion will be substantially crushed out before this year closes. Mr. SEWARD does not say this, for he confines himself to the past. Yet his statement of the progress of events leads directly to some such conclusion. But it takes time to prepare for war—particularly for a war in which the United States, with its present tremendous power, is to be the assailed party on its own soil. "The Confederacy" will, in all likelihood, be at its last gasp before these preparations could be completed. This ought to settle the whole matter. However much the foreign Powers may desire to rescue the Jeff. Davis Government, it is now too late. If such an opportunity ever existed, it has now passed forever.

The Policy of the Rebels—Our Present Duty.

There is now very little doubt—or at least as little as there can ever be about anything in a war of this magnitude—that all the efforts of the rebels will be henceforward devoted to a policy of delay and obstruction, for the purpose, if possible, of protracting the war until the expiration of the term of enlistment of the three years' men of our army. The difference between our mode of raising troops and theirs, has formed for some time past a prominent element in their calculations. They have watched closely the expiration of our short terms of enlistment, and endeavored to strike heavy blows after the discharge of large bodies of our troops. LEE'S last invasion was carefully planned and prepared so as to take place after the discharge of the two years' men of HOOKER'S army. It failed, mainly because our loss from that cause, great as it undoubtedly was, was very much smaller than was supposed at Richmond, and the terrible series of disasters which have followed it would unquestionably cause much greater despondency than even that which exists at the South, if the leaders did not cherish the hope of being able to hold out until next May, when we shall lose at one stroke all the men in our army, except those who are being raised under the present draft, and the few who have voluntarily entered during the past Winter. They will, therefore, now probably concentrate the remnant of their forces, which together will constitute at least one tolerably formidable army, and play a strictly defensive game, offering every possible obstruction to our advance, obstinately defending all defensible positions, and using the spade vigorously, but carefully avoiding all actions likely to be decisive in their result.

If they can in this way ward off all heavy or crushing blows until December, they will secure the aid of their old adversary—the mud—which has already twice paralyzed our movements for months together, at apparently critical periods of the war. Once the Winter rains set in, active operations will be all but impossible along the whole theatre of the war, both in Virginia, Mississippi and by ROSECRANS. In Virginia, an effort will probably be made to get our army into a slough in front of some position like Fredericksburgh, to wait month after month for that "fine weather" which notoriously never comes in Winter. During this interval the rebels would be busily engaged in dragging the remnants of the Southern population into the field, getting rams built in England, and besieging LOUIS NAPOLEON for recognition and aid. We should in May be able to resume operations—the state of the roads would not permit it any sooner—but by this time, the largest and most valuable portion of the army in the field—that which was recruited from the very flower of our population, and has served through the whole war—would be on the eve of returning home, and we should be left with nothing better to finish our work with than the 300,000 comparatively raw substitutes whom we are now raising. The rebel leaders know all this as well as we do, and a moment's reflection will show any one the strong motive which it furnishes them for pursuing a policy of delay—or, in turf parlance, for "riding a waiting race."

The moral of all this is obvious. Everybody in the community who wishes to see the war brought to a close this Winter—and we believe all parties come under this denomination—ought to do all that in him lies to swell the ranks of the army in the field *now*, so as to enable our various Generals to strike fiercely during the *next two months*. Every shot fired between this and the first of November is worth a volley afterward. Our business at present is to force the fighting, so that the mud may, when it comes, render the Confederacy no better service than to furnish it with a grave. And secondly, as nothing is sure in war—as we may *not* close the struggle before Spring—we are bound to make every possible exertion to frustrate the hopes based by our enemies on the discharge of the three years' men, by having a large and respectable army ready to take its place creditably. There will be all the less excuse for any remissness on these points on our part, because we now do really see the end. It may not come this Fall, but if we take the proper precautions, it is not in the power of the rebels to postpone it beyond next Fall. There are few things more certain than that we shall have peace by July next, if we keep up our armies in the interval. This will secure it, but nothing else will.

The Texas Expedition.

Correspondence from New-Orleans, under date of the 1st and 2d inst., gives some information concerning a great military and naval expedition which was then leaving that city, and the destination of which was generally believed to be the State of Texas and the line of the Rio Grande. We should judge that altogether something like 20,000 men are to be sent on the expedition—most of them veterans from the army of Gen. GRANT—GRANT himself, with some of his most distinguished officers, being at New-Orleans.

Since the commencement of the war, no operations of magnitude have been undertaken against the rebellion in the important State of Texas. The largest body of men we have ever had there was the small force on *Galveston Island, which was captured by the* rebels under MAGRUDER, nearly a year ago. There have been trifling affairs also at Sabine City and other points on the coast, and even now, we have a few score of California volunteers, under Gen. CARLETON, occupying one or two of the posts far up on the Rio Grande. Beside this, we have kept up a pretty strict blockade of the Texas coast, and this is the sum total of our operations in Texas. But the blockade has been nullified in a great measure by the facilities offered for the introduction of goods by way of Matamoras and Brownsville, and this traffic it has been quite impossible to prevent.

It is not yet beyond doubt that the expedition is intended for Texas; but, if so it be, it is certain that it could not find a more promising or inviting field anywhere in the Southwest.

THE OLD REBEL GAME.—BRAGG'S rebels kept on bragging up to the very hour that they skedaddled from Chattanooga. The Montgomery *Advertiser* published a ferocious letter from Chattanooga, dated on the last day of last month, daring ROSECRANS to cross the Tennessee River, and prophesying that, if he did so, he would "rue the day that he exchanged his feline cunning and caution for the lion's audacity," as "the men of the Army of the Tennessee wish him to fall into no securer trap than this." The writer was sure that "ROSECRANS' whole army would fall an easy prey to BRAGG, as BRAGG can concentrate his whole force upon the foe—a force now grown enthusiastically confident, desperate, and determined to win victory, or fall in the struggle." "No one in the army," quoth the boasting rebel, "doubts the result."

The day after the rebel jackass had written all this, the army of Gen. ROSECRANS began to cross the Tennessee "with lion's audacity," and on the 8d of this month he himself, with the greater part of his army, was on the south bank. We have not yet heard that he rued the day, or that he got into a trap, or that his whole army fell an easy prey to BRAGG, or that BRAGG'S enthusiastic, confident, desperate and determined force either won a victory or fell in the struggle. We have heard that BRAGG and all his army gave leg bail and fled from before ROSECRANS, which is, perhaps, what the rebel writer would have foretold, if he had dared to tell the truth, or had known how to state it; for, to use his own language, "no one could doubt the result" of a contest between the armies of ROSECRANS and BRAGG.

The letter, from which we have quoted, gives evidence that the rebels were not blind to the excellent opportunity presented to them, by the double advance line of ROSECRANS and BURNSIDE, to strike a blow at one of our two advancing columns. The writer, who attributes his information to an eminent general officer in the rebel army, says, "It cannot be believed that ROSECRANS would duplicate the error of HOOKER at Chancellorsville, by separating his forces on our two wings, and thus giving us the opportunity to mass the whole Army of Tennessee upon either of the opposing forces that we may deem the most vulnerable." But we did operate on two lines, and notwithstanding the opportunity offered, the rebels made no attempt to embrace it. The fact is, that one of the two Union columns—that of ROSECRANS—was more than able for BRAGG; while, had BRAGG attempted to advance on Knoxville or Kingston to attack BURNSIDE, ROSECRANS would at once have planted himself in a position where BRAGG'S "line of retreat" would not have been as open as he found it on the 8th inst.

A GREAT MISTAKE.—The Democratic party is daily becoming an object of greater interest and importance. The London *Morning Herald* is angry and disappointed with it because it has not resisted the Conscription act to the death. The Richmond *Enquirer* proposes that LEE should invade Pennsylvania in order to help it at the next election; and now the Richmond *Sentinel*, in an article from which we quoted yesterday, wants it to rise in arms at once against the Administration, and then "hang LINCOLN, SEWARD, GREELEY and the rest." If it answers all the expectations entertained of it, it will have a rather troublous existence for the next six months. The wonder is how foreigners and rebels have been led to expect these desperate exploits from it. It is notoriously peaceful, law-abiding and loyal, and yet every domestic traitor and alien enemy constantly speaks of it as "ripe for treasons, stratagems and spoils," and looks to it constantly for an armed revolt. The diffusion of such an impression about it is a singular instance of popular misconception.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 14.

THE REBELS ACROSS THE RAPIDAN.

There are no rebels on this side of the Rapidan. Our forces drove them across that stream to-day.

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE DRAFT.

It has been decided by the Provost-Marshal-General that men whose names were drawn in the draft, ordered from the War Department August 9, 1862, and who, on the 3d of March, 1863, had substitutes in the service of the United States, are to be held as exempted from liability to service under the present draft.

RETIREMENT OF GEN. RIPLEY—HIS SUCCESSOR.

Gen. RIPLEY retired from the Ordnance Bureau to-day. Col. RAMSAY, late commander of the Washington Arsenal, has been appointed to fill his place. Capt. BENTON, of the Ordnance Bureau, has been assigned to the command of the Washington Arsenal. The appointment of Col. RAMSAY is regarded as only temporary. Lieut.-Col. DYER will probably be assigned as Chief of the Bureau.

GOVERNORS CALLING UPON THE PRESIDENT.

Govs. ANDREW of Massachusetts, and MORTON of Indiana, had an interview to-day with the President. Secretaries CHASE, SEWARD and STANTON were present.

GEN. MEIGS ON INSPECTING SERVICE.

Gen. MEIGS has been ordered to inspect the condition of the Quartermaster's Department in the South and Southwest. Gen. RUFUS INGALLS will probably be appointed his successor.

NO DRAFT IN ILLINOIS AND INDIANA.

Illinois having furnished an excess of sixteen hundred volunteers over her quota, stands credited with that number on the next call. Indiana has also exceeded her quota by 5,000 under the present call. *No draft will therefore take place in either of these States.*

DESERTERS TO BE SHOT.

Twelve deserters from the Eleventh corps are to be shot on Friday at Catlett's Station.

HILL'S AND EWELL'S CORPS.

It has been ascertained that HILL'S and EWELL'S corps are now encamped in the neighborhood of Orange Court-house. Gen. LEE arrived there yesterday from Richmond and assumed command. In the army there is no doubt that LONGSTREET'S corps has been sent to reinforce the armies in the South and Southwest.

OUR CASUALTIES ON SUNDAY.

The casualties in PLEASANTON'S reconnoissance were four or five killed and about thirty wounded. Gen. CUSTER was among the wounded.

RULES FOR TRADE.

The rules for the Government trade in districts included in the President's proclamation have been published. They remove all restrictions on commerce on the Mississippi, which is once more free to navigation.

THE REBEL NAVY.

The rebels are reported to have six vessels of war at Richmond. Some of them are known to be clad with railroad iron and modeled after the *Merrimac*.

GEN. GILLMORE PROMOTED.

Gen. GILLMORE has been promoted from a Captain to a Major in the regular engineer corps.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 14.

PREDATORY EXCURSION BY REBELS.

On Sunday night a small party of rebels crossed the Potomac River at the mouth of Seneca Creek and helped themselves to horses and other property. On a previous occasion another gang came over, and after depredating on several farms carried off a few mules. The owner followed the thieves and reported the facts to WHITE, the partisan leader, who denounced the act, instituted a search, recovered the mules and sent the offenders to Richmond for trial. The owner of the mules did not fare so well on this side. He was arrested and is now in prison for holding intercourse with the enemy.

THE CAPTURE OF GUNS FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Three of the guns recently captured by the *Minnesota*, near Fort Fisher, in the vicinity of Wilmington, N. C., have reached Washington. They are of English manufacture. One is a Whitworth gun. They are splendid pieces of ordnance, and apparently been used only a short time.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF DESERTERS.

The refugees and rebel deserters from the country between the Potomac and Rappahannock come in at the rate of ten every night.

CRIMINAL AND POLITICAL OFFENDERS.

Thirteen dangerous characters have been sent here from the Army of Potomac to be tried.

Arrests continue to be made of Secessionists who indiscreetly and violently declare their sentiments.

A FALSE REPORT.

It is untrue, as stated in the newspapers, that Judge JOHN C. UNDERWOOD, of Virginia, was captured on Friday by guerrillas near Occoquan.

NAVAL APPOINTMENT.

Lieut.-Commander RICHARD W. MEADE has been detached from the Ordnance Department at New-York and ordered to the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

Amusements.

THE PARK THEATRE—FIRST NIGHT OF MR. HARRISON'S COMPANY.—This charming little theatre, the first attempt of our sister city in the dramatic line proper, was opened last night to the fullest house we have ever seen. Long before the rise of the curtain the cheerful placard of "standing room only, left" was placed conspicuously at the door, and hundreds were compelled to go away disappointed. We have already given a detailed description of the house, which for finish and elegance of finish is a credit to the city, and an exception even in the long list of Metropolitan theatres. The bill for the night included "Married Life" and the "Loan of a Lover." The company includes but few well-known names, prominent among which are Mr. G. H. ANDREWS, an "Old Park" favorite, and Miss MARY SHAW, sister to Mrs. HOEY and Mrs. WATKINS. It would not be fair to criticise closely the initial performances of an opening night, and yet it affords us pleasure to state that Mr. HARRISON'S cast, scenery and appointments are by no means inferior even to those which at WALLACK'S last season we so pleasantly remember.

Mr. TIRRELL'S scenes are worthy of special commendation, ranking very far beyond those of ordinary establishments, and worthy really to be examined as works of art.

After the first piece, Mr. HARRISON, who was loudly called for, made a neat and telling speech, thanking the audience for their generous patronage, and promising to do all in his power to deserve a continuance of popular favor.

The orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. JNO. M. LOOMIS, JR., was well balanced, plastic and practically useful.

The Draft in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Sept. 14.

The draft in this city will commence on Wednesday next.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE OCEAN QUEEN.

$193,584 55 IN TREASURE.

Affairs in Central and South America.

The steamer *Ocean Queen*, DAVID WILSON, Master, from Aspinwall on the 6th inst., arrived yesterday. The following is her specie list:

FROM ASPINWALL.

Order	$600 00	J. A. Roca & Co.	$[illegible] 00
Parsons & Petit	500 00	R. Valerina	500 00
Total			$1,[illegible] 00

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Order	$41,302 00	Jennings & Brewster	
Baker & Morrill	16,000 00	Dewitt, Kittle & Co.	10,700 00
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	30,108 [illegible]	J. B. Newton & Co.	16,067 [illegible]
J. H. Coghill	7,000 00	Wells, Fargo & Co.	[illegible]
From San Francisco			$191,700 [illegible]
From Aspinwall			1,[illegible] 00
Total			$193,584 55

The news from Central and South America will be found in our correspondence below:

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

All Quiet—The Presidential Election—Miscellaneous Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Sunday, Sept. 6, 1863.

Our dates from the interior and Bogota, the capital of the Confederation, are to the middle of August. Everything was quiet. The report brought by H. B. Majesty's ship *Ariande*, from Carthagena, that a movement had taken place at Bogota in favor of the Conservatives, proving to be false. A predatory party that had caused much terror to the people of Bogota, has been broken up by the Government troops and dispersed.

Everything is quiet on the Isthmus. Some little movement is observable in regard to the Presidential election for Colombia which is to come off in the Spring. Señor MANUEL MURILLO and Gen. MOSQUERA, both of the liberal or present Government party, are the only candidates spoken of or who are likely to be presented to the people. If Gen. MOSQUERA should withdraw his name, as it is reported he will, then Señor MURILLO will have little or no opposition. Señor MURILLO is the successor of Gen. HERRAN as Minister from this Republic to Washington.

Señor JUSTO AROSEMENA, who is appointed Minister of this Republic to the South and Central American States, with full powers to regulate all questions between them and the United States of Colombia, sails for Lima on the 9th inst.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, the American, who killed Capt. ORR, *of San Francisco, in the train on the Panama Railroad*, and who was sentenced to death for the offence—but who has been kept in durance for four years in this city, waiting the decision for his appeal against his sentence—died of consumption ten days since. About fifty of the one hundred culprits in the chain-gain, who were pardoned their crimes and released, lately, have been convicted of new crimes, and are again at their old quarters.

The priests still are incorrigible, and the churches—including the great cathedrals—remain closed. None of the faithful can be given in marriage, and those who die have to take the risks on themselves, the *padres* no longer standing in the gap. By the way, several priests of the liberal party have ventured to reopen some of the temples of Bogota, and the long candles are lighted, and the "smoke of the incense" goes up as heretofore.

JOSEPH CHURCHMAN, Esq., late United States Consul at Valparaiso, who has been superseded in office, arrived at Panama yesterday, and goes to California.

The rains are flooding the Isthmus at present, and the health of the country is not good. The small-pox, however, that has made some ravages both in Aspinwall and Panama, has nearly run its course.

In the port of Panama we have the United States sloop-of-war *St. Marys*, and Her British Majesty's ship *Charybdis*. The British screw frigate *Ariadne* left Aspinwall on the 4th inst. No United States vessel there. Commander WOODWORTH—lately appointed to the United States steam corvette *Narragansett*, in place of Commander STANLY—arrived on the 3d, on the *Ocean Queen*, and proceeded to Acapulco to join his vessel. The United States flagship *Lancaster*, Admiral BELL, is also at Acapulco. The United States steam war vessel *Saginaw* is at La Union, Salvador, and will remain one month, at least, on the Central American coast.

A severe but just article appears in the Panama *Star and Herald* on the Vanderbilt line of steamers from New-York to Aspinwall. The fact is, these steamers are a perfect ocean nuisance. Everything is done on the meanest, cheapest and dirtiest principle, and it is quite time the Panama Railroad Company and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, who are the principal parties interested in the California route, and who have something at stake in it, should either compel VANDERBILT to run a safe and decent line, or else run one themselves. It is strange, also, that the Government and underwriters should so long consent to be cheated by this line. On the last trip of the *North Star* to Aspinwall, 300 kegs of butter were stowed in passengers' berths, but breaking away in a slight blow, and the people on board being in danger of their lives from the rolling kegs, they were thrown overboard, and the insurers were made to suffer the loss. On the same steamer the Government had 100 cases of ordnance stores, consisting of bomb-shells, fixed ammunition, &c., stowed under the passengers' berths! Nineteen cases of them were thrown overboard. Ought not the Custom-house officers of New-York take some note of these things?

F. W. RICE, Esq., United States Consul at Aspinwall, returned on the 3d in the *Ocean Queen*, from the United States and Europe, and will resume the duties of his office, I understand, to-morrow.

SOUTH AMERICA.

All Quiet in Peru and Chili—Preparations for Opening the Valparaiso and Santiago Railway.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Sunday, Sept. 6, 1863.

The British mail steamship *Callao*, from Valparaiso and intermediate ports, arrived at Panama last evening. She has dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chili to Aug. 17 and from Lima and Callao to Aug. 28. The *Callao* brings $430,715 70 in gold and silver for England, and for the same destination 232 ceroons bark, 44 bales vegetable wool, 1,204 bales wool, 105 bales cotton, 62 bales orchilla, 42 bags barilla and 25 packages merchandise; for New-York, 139 ceroons bark, 14 bales cotton and 36 bales goat skins.

Peru is perfectly quiet.

Gen. MOSQUERA, Provisional President of the Republic of the United States of Colombia, is on the Ecuadorian frontier for a conference with President MORENO, but I believe he has no prospect of inducing Ecuador to join in his confederation scheme, as respects his own country, Ecuador and Venezuela.

There is nothing of note from Bolivia. The question of the relative rights of Bolivia and Brazil in the navigation of the Amazon is still discussed with much warmth in the Bolivian papers and councils.

In Chili the factious opposition of the Chambers to the President had ceased, and that body was turning its attention to projects for the public welfare. It is proposed to work under regulations of the Government the guano deposits of Chili, wich are supposed to be very rich. The question of the Mejillones guano rights is still under discussion between Chili and Bolivia—but in the meantime the Chilian forces occupy the territory.

It is proposed to establish a Custom-house in the City of Santiago, to meet the wants of the new trade about to be opened with Valparaiso by the railroad.

Chili proposes to increase her navy. The merchant marine of Chili now amounts to 266 vessels, with a total of 58,110 tons.

Great preparations are making for the formal opening of the Valparaiso and Santiago Railroad. Thousands of persons will pass over the road to the festivals in Santiago, as well as fire and other companies. The question is discussed as to whether the Government, which owns, ought to manage the road. HARRY MEIGS, the builder of the road, offers to run it for a

certain number of vessel. It is probable a portion will be given to the Chilian navy.

New Orleans of cotton are to be placed on the Southern route from Valparaiso. The Company possesses a capital of $400,000, and will purchase the steamers.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Military Situation.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Sunday, Sept. 6, 1863.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamship Golondrina, from Central American ports, reached this port on her 6th instant. She has dates from San José de Guatemala to Aug. 28, from La Union, Salvador, to Aug. 30th, from Realejo to the 20th, and from San José de Costa Rica to Sept. 3.

The operations between the three belligerents, Guatemala under President CARRERA, Salvador under President BARRIOS, and Nicaragua under President MALAYRA, appear a stand-still—the Guatemalans seeming to be afraid to attack BARRIOS, who still occupies the City of San Salvador. With the exception of that interior town, BARRIOS occupies only the port of La Libertad. The Nicaraguans occupy the City of San Miguel and La Union, its port, while CARRERA occupies all the part facing his own frontier, and his advance-guard is within two leagues of San Salvador. The Presidents MALAYRA and CARRERA have about 6,000 men in Salvador, while to oppose them, EXTRADA has about 3,000 men. The situation of the latter is said to be improving; while the troops of CARRERA are deserting in large numbers from the Guatemalan, however, seems to be generally entertained that BARRIOS cannot successfully defend himself against his combined enemies.

There are no other items of importance from any of the States, save that Mr. LUCE, agent for the French canal scheme in Nicaragua, writes that he is getting on swimmingly, which is more than vessels in this canal will ever do.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

ADVICES THREE DAYS LATER.

The Humes at this Port and the Arabia off Cape Race.

THE REBEL RAM EXCITEMENT.

Earl Russell's Reply to the Memorial of the Emancipation Society.

The Times Advocates the Stoppage of the Pirates.

Rumored Speedy Recognition of the South by Napoleon.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The steamship *Helvetia*, from Southampton on Sept. 2, arrived at this port last evening. The main points of her news have been received by the *City of Manchester*, and telegraphed from Cape Race.

The steamship *Arabia* passed Cape Race on Sunday morning, with advices from Europe three days later. A summary of her news will be found below.

The British Association gathering at Newcastle has been thoroughly successful.

The *Daily News* says:

"Owing to the large increase in the yield the harvest is estimated to be worth 220,000,000 to 230,000,000 more than that of last year, and there will consequently be no necessity for the importation of large supplies of breadstuffs from abroad."

The Queen will leave Rosenau on her return to England on Sept. 7, and will almost immediately proceed to Scotland.

The Prince and Princess of Wales were at the Brasenose gathering, which took place on Thursday last at the seat of the Earl of Pile Mar Lodge.

The *Bohemian* arrived out Sept. 2, and the *Hecla*, at Queenstown, Aug 2.

The prize fight between MACE and GOSS, for £1,000, came off on Sept. 1, and resulted in the defeat of GOSS.

A telegram from Vienna, of Aug. 31, says:

"Commercial houses in this city have received telegrams stating that a conflagration had taken place at Monastir, in Turkey, destroying the Bazar and 3,000 houses."

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE CONFEDERATE CRUISER "FLORIDA."

The *Times* says:

"Her Majesty's paddle-wheel sloop *Geyser*, (6) arrived in Plymouth Sound on Friday night. On the 21st she anchored in the port of Wexford, and there waited unsuccessfully for intelligence of the position of the *Florida*, which has been burning merchant vessels off the west coast of Ireland. The admiralty tank, in tow of a steam-tug, has been taken to the *Geyser* to supply her with water, and it is supposed that when replenished the sloop will resume her duty off Ireland."

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says:

"The Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific has received directions to detach from the squadron under his command a certain portion of the naval force stationed in the Pacific, in order to increase Admiral Moore's strength on the coast of Japan."

STEAMERS FOR THE BLOCKADE.

The *Scotsman* says:

"Two more river steamers have left the Clyde this week for the purpose of running the blockade. The *Rotheson Castle*, of 84 tons, which was one of the fastest River steamers built on the Clyde, and was lately sold for a sum of 25,000, and every thing new paddle steamer, built on the Clyde, of 100 tons, is said to have great power and to sail very fast, have cleared for Nassau, and are manned by picked crews of thirty hands. Other three steamers left early in August, viz.: the *Diamond, Gem* and *Scotia*, and two large, powerful paddle steamers of 300 tons are sitting out at Greenock."

FRANCE.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

The Emperor presided at a Council of Ministers on the 29th of August.

La France says:

"Count GOTZEN had several interviews with the King of Prussia, at Baden, relative to the attitude of Prussia in the Polish and German questions and the policy which should be adopted toward France and Austria. Since his return to Paris, Count GOTZEN has had frequent audiences of the Emperor upon foreign affairs."

The same journal asserts that an aid-de-camp of the Archduke MAXIMILIAN of Austria will embark on September 2, charged with a mission to Mexico.

La France further alleges that President DAVIS had sent an extraordinary mission to the Provisional Government of Mexico, with proposals of recognition.

A Council of Ministers was held August 31.

The Emperor took her departure for Biarritz on the 31st.

THE PACIFICATION OF POLAND.

The *Pétrie* publishes letters from St. Petersburgh stating that a report was current there that a Russian ambassador was about to be sent to Paris, with the mission of preserving the French Government from the resistance which the Russian Government is about to take in reference to Poland. He would also explain the scheme of a separate constitution for Poland, which would place that kingdom under exceptional conditions going beyond the claims of the Powers. The same letters announce that the presence of the Prince HOHENZOLLERN at Chalons is considered to indicate an endeavor on the part of the King of Prussia, who exercises great influence over the decisions of the Czar, to establish more intimate relations between the French and Russian Cabinets. *La France* says: "If Russia, by granting concessions to Poland, gave satisfaction to the Poles and the guarantees demanded by the Powers, France would only have cause for congratulation." The same journal states that it has information from Moscow outside to the scheme of a Constitution, according to which Russian Government would propose the establishment. There would be a Senate of 120 members, and an Elective Chamber of 600.

Independently of the central representation the Provinces would receive special Constitutions. The Kingdom of Poland would have a Diet and a completely self-governing internal organization. Poland would, besides, send deputies to the Chamber of Representatives at St. Petersburgh. Diets would also be granted to Finland, and the other Provinces of the Empire. The Czar's party is opposed to the project, but it is probable that the Emperor, who is animated by liberal intentions, will not allow himself to be influenced by this opposition.

THE FRENCH MARKET.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says:

Trade continues to improve.

There was very little business transacted last week in the Paris grain market. Prices of flour vary from 65f. to 56f. the sack of flour.

A considerable quantity of American wheat arrived at Havre last week, and importers were forced to make reduction.

The Paris Bourse was firm on Monday and Rentes closed at 68f. 15c., or 40c. higher than on Saturday.

POLAND.

A telegram from Warsaw, of Aug. 31, says:

"The National Government has issued a decree forbidding the exercise of the censorship in Warsaw. The chief censor has consequently already tendered his resignation."

A dispatch from Lelnberg, of Aug. 31, says:

"The main body of the insurgents gained a considerable victory over the Russians at Janow on the 20th. Seven insurgent corps are stated to have been engaged in this affair."

THE AUSTRIAN NOTE TO RUSSIA.

A telegram from Vienna, of Aug. 30, says:

"The note of Austria to Russia on the Polish question has been published to-day.

Austria therein expresses great regret that Russia had not given a more satisfactory reply to the notes of the Great Powers. The note then proceeds to state that the interest of Europe demands an early fulfillment of the work of constitution in Poland. Foreign influences, it says, are not the only cause of the insurrection. Poland would be tranquil if Russia had fulfilled the political and religious engagements which she had contracted. The present conference of the eight Powers ought certainly to be acceptable to Russia.

In conclusion, Prince GORTSCHAKOFF is requested to give his most serious attention to the present state of things, for the consequences of which Austria declares Russia alone will be responsible."

JAPAN.

A telegram from Japan, of July 4, says:

"There is reported to be a growing affinity between the Tycoon's Government and foreigners. The Tycoon has chartered British ships to convey troops."

NEWS BY THE ARABIA.

CAPE RACE, Monday, Sept. 14.

The Royal Mail steamer *Arabia* which left Liverpool Saturday, the 5th inst., and Queenstown, Sunday, 6th instant, passed this point at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening, *en route* to Halifax and Boston. She was intercepted by the regular news yacht of the Associated Press, and the following summary obtained:

The steamship *China*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 14th inst.

THE REBEL RAMS AND PIRATES.

EARL RUSSELL'S REPLY TO THE EMANCIPATION SOCIETY.

The following is Earl RUSSELL'S reply to the memorial of the Emancipation Society, relative to the steam rams in the Mersey:

FOREIGN OFFICE, Aug. 12.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter calling attention to a subject of very grave and pressing importance, namely: the fitting out or equipping two powerful iron-plated ocean rams, which I am informed are intended to commit hostilities against the Government and people of the United States.

My attention has long been directed to these subjects. Both the Treasury and Home Departments have, at my request, made most anxious inquiries upon the subject of these steam rams.

You are aware that by the Foreign Enlistment Act a ship is liable to be detained, and the owners are subject to a penalty, when the ship is armed or equipped for purposes of war, and the owners intend to use her against some State or community in friendship with Her Majesty.

It is necessary to prove both the equipment and the intention. It is necessary for conviction in a public Court, in justice, to have the evidence of a creditable witness.

I was in hopes when I began to read your memorial that you would propose to furnish me with evidence to prove that the steam rams in question were intended to carry on hostilities against the Government and people of the United States; but you have made no proposal of the sort, and only tell me that you are informed that so and so, and it is believed that so and so.

You must be aware, however, that according to British law, prosecutions cannot be action founded upon the ground of violation of the Foreign Enlistment act without the affidavits of credible witnesses, as in other cases of misdemeanor and crime. Such, likewise, is the law in use. Yours, etc., RUSSELL.

The Liverpool *Post* says: "It now appears that the steam rams launched from LAIRD'S yards were built for the Confederate Government. Neither the French Government nor the French people were concerned in the business, but a French banker was. The rams were to be paid for out of the Confederate loan. M. LAGRIPE was one of the contractors for that loan, and was also guaranteed for the payment of the contract with LAIRD. He has a mortgage on both the vessels, and therefore they may ultimately become his property; but then the law would have to deal with this new feature in the transaction, and M. LAGRIPE might sell them to the British Government at cost price, and they are well worth the money, not for sea, but for coast and harbor service. For privateers they are totally unfit."

The Paris *Pays* states that the two ships are not constructed for the French Government, but have been ordered by the Government of Egypt, as their names indicate.

SYMPTOMS OF PENITENCE FROM THE TIMES.

The *Times*, in a leading article on the construction and sale of war vessels for belligerents, says:

"We have only to ask ourselves what our feelings would have been, if while we were blockading the Russian ports during the Crimean war, some neutral State had furnished the Russians with cruisers enough to close the sea against our commerce. Of course we should never have allowed them such a range as the *Alabama* has enjoyed, but some day or other even we, with our enormous navy, may find our hands too full. It is not our interest to allow such a precedent to be established (or the first time, if it does not exist already, nor to encourage at its extension, if it has any existence. Of all the doubts which the question contains, we ought to give ourselves the benefit, and our interests, as it happens, coincide on this occasion with the desires of the Federal States. Still the Americans, whether of the North or of the South, must be perfectly aware that we can make no concession to menace, and that the laws of England, whatever they may be, are not to be changed at the dictation of a foreign State. We do not think it morally right that ships like the *Alabama* should leave our ports for such service as that on which they are engaged. We do not wish to see any more of them sail on the like errand, though the Federals have themselves mainly to thank for the mischief which these cruisers have been permitted to work. If the steam rams now building in the Mersey are really destined for the Confederate Government, we sincerely hope the law may be strong enough to stop them."

THE FLORIDA.

The Paris *Monitor* says that the *Florida*, sailing under the Confederate flag, entered Brest to repair damages. Her reception was according to the ordinary principles of international law. At the opening of the war the French Government, in accord with other Powers, recognized the Confederate States as belligerents, and declared its intention of observing a strict neutrality between the two parties. In this cases it is the right as well as the duty of neutrals to permit vessels of belligerents to procure stores, not for fighting purposes, but for navigation. Therefore it has been decided that the *Florida* could be admitted to procure all that was indispensable to maintain her in a good navigable state, without her being able to make purchases tending to recruit her war arrangements.

The London *Times* publishes some particulars of the *Florida's* career as related by Capt. MARVIN. He appears to have treated all prisoners of war with the greatest respect. He says that the Anglo-Saxon was captured daily miles from Cork. When she was captured her pilot was referred to the Confederate Government for settlement of any just claim he might have. Capt. MARVIN said as to his quitting Brest he expected that there would soon be seven or eight Federals outside the only narrow outlet; but as he had run eight blockades already, it would go hard, but he would run the ninth.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

An important pamphlet, ascribed to an official organ, has been published, entitled "France, Mexico and the Confederates." It sets forth the interest which France has in recognizing the Confederate States, and the impossibility of the reestablishment of the American Union; maintaining that an American war would be useful to France, if separation between the North and South be definitively pronounced; for the Confederate States would be the allies of France, and would guarantee her from attack from the North, would fulfill her hopes, and her manufacturers would obtain cotton, which is absolutely necessary for them.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning News* has good reason to believe that this pamphlet expresses not only the opinion but the intention of the Imperial Government. As to the period when this intention shall be carried into effect, it depends exclusively on the Emperor, but it assuredly will not be delayed.

The correspondent of the *Daily News* writes that he considers the pamphlet in each perfect harmony with the known sentiments of the Emperor, that he thinks it worth while to notice it; and that if SLIDELL, who has lately had repeated interviews with DROUYN DE LHUYS, following upon conferences with the Emperor himself, has received *carte blanche* to publish the pamphlet in Paris, he could not have written more favorably for the Southern cause, or apologized more ingeniously for the institution of Slavery, than he does in this pamphlet.

PRUSSIA.

The decree issued dissolving the Chamber appears to be fully confirmed.

POLAND.

Russia will grant a liberal Constitution to Poland. The Retrograde party, however, were making efforts to oppose it.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, Sept. 5.

The steamship *China*, from New-York, arrived here at 7 o'clock this afternoon.

LONDON, Saturday Evening.

The Stock Exchange was closed to-day, consequently the result of the news from America, received per steamship *China*, upon American securities is not developed.

The bombardment of Charleston has further depressed the Confederate (rebel) loan. There is no business, but it is nominally quoted at 20@30 per cent discount.

VERY LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

QUEENSTOWN, Sunday, Sept. 6.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

LONDON, Sunday, Sept. 6.

The *Globe's* Paris correspondent says that M. CHEVALIER'S pamphlet on Mexican affairs hereto most unmistakably a prodigy if not immediate recognition of the Southern Confederacy by the Emperor NAPOLEON.

The *Pays* denies the official character of the pamphlet.

Commercial News by the Arabia.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Brokers' Circular reports: COTTON—The sales of the week foot up 47,000 bales, including 10,000 to speculators and 12,000 bales to exporters. The market has been steadier at unchanged rates for American, and 1/16d. decline for Surats and Egyptian. The sales to-day (Friday) were 6,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market closed quiet and unsettled, at the following authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans	Nominal.	Middling Orleans	23¾d
Fair Mobile	Nominal.	Middling Mobile	23¼d
Fair Uplands	Nominal.	Middling Uplands	23¼d.

Stock in port 229,000 bales, including 43,000 American.

TRADE REPORT.

The advices from Manchester are favorable, the market for goods and yarns being firmer, with an upward tendency.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Breadstuffs market is generally steady. WHEAT has an upward tendency.

RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., WEARING, NASH & CO., and other circulars report: FLOUR heavy, WHEAT quiet, with a partial advance of 1d.@2d. Spring, 7s. 10d.@8s. 2d.; Red Southern, 8s. 2d.@8s. 6d.; White Western, 8s. 6d.@8s. 9d.; White Southern, 8s. 3d.@10s. CORN firm; MIXED, 32s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The market is generally quiet and steady. GOODMAN, BAUGH & CO. and others report: BEEF quiet and steady. PORK firm. BACON dull and easier. BUTTER steady. LARD buoyant, at 38s.@40s. 6d. TALLOW firm, at 41s.@43s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

ASHES quiet and steady. SUGAR steady. COFFEE quiet. RICE flat. LINSEED still declining. LINSEED OIL steady. RESIN firm at 55s. SPIRITS TURPENTINE inactive. PETROLEUM has an upward tendency; Refined 2d. ₽ gallon; Crude 10c. 10d.@28s. ₽ ton.

LONDON MARKETS—(BARING.)

BREADSTUFFS steady. SUGAR has a downward tendency. COFFEE has an upward tendency. TEA steady. RICE dull. IRON flat. TALLOW flat at 41s. 6d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE quiet and steady. PETROLEUM firm at £19 10d.@£20 for Crude. COD OIL firm.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on Friday at 93¼@93¾ for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Illinois Central Railroad 67¼@67¾ discount; Erie Railroad 64@65; United States Fives 70@71.

LATEST COMMERCIAL VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, Sept. 5.

COTTON—The sales of Cotton for day foot up 15,000 bales, including 6,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is buoyant, and holders demand an advance.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is firmer. The weather has been unfavorable for the crops; consequently an improvement is manifested. CORN is advancing in tendency, with an increase in quotations of 3d. ₽ quarter.

PROVISIONS—The Provision market is steady. LARD is firm and tends upward, with an advance of 3s. 6d.

LONDON, Saturday Evening.

The Stock Exchange is closed to-day; consequently we have no quotations of Consols.

VERY LATEST COMMERCIAL.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

The sales of COTTON for the week were 10,000 bales. Orleans *tres ordinaire*, 82f. The market is quiet, but buoyant. Stock in port, 27,000 bales.

PARIS, Sunday, Sept. 6.

The Bourse is very firm. Rentes close at 69f. 20c.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

English funds steady. Money in fair demand and unchanged.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Rioting in Mobile—Soldiers' Wives Demand "Bread or Peace"—Activity of Rebel Cavalry.

MEMPHIS, Friday, Sept. 11.

Refugees lately arrived within our lines bring exciting reports of the terrible condition of affairs in the South.

One man, who left Mobile on the 5th, states that there was a terrible riot of soldiers' wives in Mobile on the 4th. About 600 women and children collected on Spring Hill, armed with clubs and hatchets, and marched through the principal streets, carrying banners inscribed "Bread or Blood," "Bread or Peace," and other similar inscriptions.

Being soldiers' wives, their proceedings were winked at by the soldiers, who made but a feeble resistance. Stores were broken open. One merchant, a Jew, struck one of the women, and some policemen present arrested the Jew and beat him severely. Many citizens left the town—among them our informant, who says the riot was increasing when he left.

The rebel cavalry in our front are very active, probably making some movement of their main army. Skirmishes are frequent, but amount to little. Our forces are generally successful in these little affairs.

Disgraceful Fight between Fire Companies.

There was an alarm of fire Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock, and after it Engine Companies Number Nine and Number Twenty-one came in violent collision on Second-avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets. They had a savage fight, in which knives, stones &c. were freely used. The fight continued so far as Fourteenth-street, Number Nine being driven. A number of men were severely hurt, and one crushed, it is thought, fatally. This fight was originated by the runners of the different Companies, the members subsequently participating. The avenue was full of men, women and children, who had to flee for their lives.

THE STATE ELECTION IN MAINE.

Indicated Success of the Union Ticket—Large Republican Gains.

PORTLAND, Monday, Sept. 14—4 P. M.

Bath gives Samuel Cony, Union, for Governor, 1,021; Bradbury, Democrat, 320.

Lewiston gives Cony 500 majority—a gain of 175 in 300 votes.

Auburn gives a Republican gain of 75 votes.

Intelligence from east of the Kennebec shows strong Republican gains.

The vote of Portland is not all in, but the majority will probably be over 600 Republican. Returns from six Wards give Cony 2,501, Bradbury 1,650, being a net Republican gain of 207, which will probably be still more increased by Ward Seven.

The following is the vote of some of the chief towns, cast at the State election to-day.

Augusta gives Cony (Union) for Governor, 396 majority—a net gain of 128 for the Unionists.

Hallowell gives Cony 561 majority—a net gain of 42.

Bangor gives Cony 656 majority—a net gain of 93.

Belmer gives Cony 300 majority—a net gain of 168.

Biddeford gives Cony 676; Bradbury (Dem) 720.

Saco gives Cony 675; Bradbury 356—a net Union gain of 314.

Portland will probably give 650 Union majority.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BELFAST, Sept. 14.

This county has gone overwhelmingly for Cony, the Union candidate for Governor.

THIRD DISPATCH.

PORTLAND, Monday, Sept. 14.

The following is the full vote of Portland: Cony, 2,559; Bradbury, 1,916. Cony's majority, 672, against 256 last year. Net Republican gain, 317.

Calais gives Cony 343; Bradbury, 136—being 407 majority, against 183 last year. Net Union gain, 221.

Brunswick gives Cony 461; Bradbury, 320—being 141 majority, against 46 last year. Net gain, 195.

Augusta gives Cony 673; Bradbury, 277—being a majority of 401, against 128 last year. Net gain, 273.

Belfast gives Cony 639; Bradbury, 354; Union net gain, 37.

Forty-one towns give Cony 15,537, and Bradbury, 10,716—a gain over last year.

Additional returns come in at a late hour leave little doubt that the Union party have carried every county in the State.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

PORTSMOUTH, Monday, Sept. 14—11:30 P. M.

One hundred and twenty-six towns give Cony 35,007, Bradbury 22,802, against last year, Coburn, (Rep.,) 21,350; Bradbury and Jameson, 18,338. Cony's majority, 10,216, against Coburn's last year, 3,481. Union net gain, 6,863.

Government Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 14.

The sales of five-twenties to-day amounted to $2,650. Deliveries of bonds are made to Aug. 20.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of a general character, interesting enough to be cull from a mass of matter in which are other items, valuable to the American reader, and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES," or newspaper—being a condensed record of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and convenient classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record in all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Every subscriber may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume. Distilled from the Rare and Celebrated Flower from which it takes its name. FRALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel. Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

French Calfskins.
DIDIER'S Extra, richly decorated or plain.
TEA SEED, richly decorated or plain.
TOURIST SEED, richly decorated or plain.
FANCY ANTIQUES, &c., &c., &c.
HAVILAND, MERRITT & CO., Importers, No. 500 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The Medical Specialist,

A treatise on the Eye, Ear, Catarrh and Throat Diseases, with a full explanation of Medical Hydrokosis. Price, 10 cents. Sent by mail to any address.

Dr. S. GLESSON FISHER, Principal of Treatment Eye and Ear Institute, Boston, Mass.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Returned to the City.

Dr. B. J. PERRY, the dermatologist, having filled his Boston engagement, can now be consulted at his office, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, for all diseases of the Scalp, Loss of Hair, Premature Blanching, Moth, Freckles, and all cutaneous diseases.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Eagle" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Wheeler and Wilson's Highest Premium Sewing Machines.

"The favorite for families."—TIMES.

And Foote's Patent Umbrella Lock Stands, 505 Broadway.

Hicks & Company, No. 456 Broadway,

East side, 4 doors below Broome-st.,
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES
FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

C. F. Fitch, M. D., Dentist, has Removed to No. 128 Bleecker-st., six doors west of Broadway, New-York. All persons consulting him for Dental operations will receive his personal attention. All operations are strictly first-class; has had an experience of twenty years.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 785 Broadway.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope.—Mailed, free, for $3 25; with 3 beautiful mounted objects, $3; with 24 objects, $4, by HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, 3d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers.

HIPP'S Hair Dye 50 cents, Black or Brown, natural, reliable, instantaneous. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Inimitable cutting of hair and whiskers in styles neat and suitable, at No. 2 Barclay-st.

Oriental Baths.—ELECTRO MAGNETIC AND FUMIGATED VAPOR BATHS, at Nos. 6 and 8 4th-av., near Cooper Union. Electro-magnetic cures for both ladies and gentlemen. Open from 7 A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.

Miller's 50 Cent Hair Dye, Black and Brown, warranted the best, cheapest, most durable and natural in the world. Dyes instantaneously. Try it. Sold by all Druggists. Depot as No. 16 Dey-st., N. Y.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—S. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only manufacturers of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Gray's Premium Hair Restorative will Restore gray hair to its original color; will cause hair to grow on bald heads. Depot No. 321 Broadway. For sale by all druggists.

Trusses, &c.—M. ESH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes—The best fire-proof safe in the world. Depot, No. 160 Maiden-lane.

Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING-MACHINES,
491 No. 505 Broadway, corner Broome-st.
Needles to fit all.

MARRIED.

BERRY—FORBES.—On Saturday, Sept. 12, by Rev. L. H. Van Doren, GILBERT LAFAYETTE BERRY, of New-York, and ELLA M., daughter of William Forbes, Esq., of Brooklyn, L. I.

DOTTS—SHARP.—On Wednesday, Sept. 9, at St. Peter's Church of St. Francis Xavier, by Rev. Father Moylan, S. J., JOSEPH J. DOTTS, Esq., and Miss CORNELIA M. SHARP, both of this City.

LOUDERBACK—HAVIN.—In Jersey City, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. E. L. Dashiell, FERDINAND LOUDERBACK and MARY, eldest daughter of Joseph Havin, Esq., all of the same.

FRAVE—HOCHSTEIN.—On Sunday evening, Sept. 13, by Rev. Samuel J. Knowe, Mr. AMASA E. FRAVE, late of the 8th regiment New-York Volunteers, and Miss MARY HOCHSTEIN, daughter of the late Gen. E. Hochstein, Esq., all of this City.

☞ Boston and San Francisco papers please copy.

DIED.

FLEETWOOD.—On Sunday, Sept. 13, of camp fever, contracted while on duty in Pennsylvania, WILLIAM H. FLEETWOOD, in the 24th year of his age, 1st Lieutenant of Company H, Fifty-second regiment, N. Y. S. Militia.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Lexington Lodge of F. & A. M., and the Masonic fraternity, the members of the regiment, the members of Brooklyn Engine Company No. 31, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 69 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, this Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

COVEY.—On Monday morning, Sept. 14, Dr. ISAAC COVEY, formerly of the Black River Conference, aged 68 years and 1 day.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, Sept. 15, at 11 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 111 West-st., near 8th-av. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CHASE.—On Sunday afternoon, Sept. 13, at the residence of his son-in-law, at Demarestville, Mr. JONATHAN CHASE, of the firm of Walsh, Carver & Chase, of New-York, of congestion of the lungs.

Funeral at Edescomb, on Wednesday, Sept. 16.

LEVITT.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 13, at 6:30 P. M., BENJAMIN THEODORE, son of Hamilton H. and Lydia A. Irvine, aged 11 months and 20 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 625 Pacific-st., on Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—In this City, on Friday, Sept. 11, JAMES EDWIN, son of Stephen and Margaret Johnson, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 10 West 23d-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 15, at 11:30 o'clock. Remains will lie in state at St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, S. I., at 3 o'clock P. M.

JONES.—On Sunday, Sept. 13, GERVASIUS SHARPE, only child of Frederick W. Jones, aged 10 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 40 East 30th-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 15, at 12 o'clock, or at 1 o'clock P. M., from St. Ann's Church, corner of Washington and Sands-sts., Brooklyn, where the funeral services will be held.

JOLLY.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 14, at 4:15 P. M., EMILY LOUISA JOLLY, only daughter of John and Emily Louisa Jolly, aged 11 months and 16 days.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, Jefferson-st., third house east of Franklin-av. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

LABACH.—On Sunday morning, Sept. 13, at Westchester, Westchester County, on Saturday evening, Sept. 12, after a lingering and painful illness, ANN EUGENIA, wife of Jacob Labach, in the 29th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, on Tuesday next, the 15th, inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. New-Haven train leaves 27th-st. depot at 11:30 A. M.

BARNES.—In Bellmore, L. I., on Saturday, Aug. 22, Capt. CHARLES F. BARNES, Company I, 14th New-York Cavalry, eldest son of Charles R. Barnes, of Morrisville, N. Y.

NORTON.—In Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 12, MRS. JULIA NORTON, relict of the late Homan Norton, of this City, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, without further notice, from her late residence, in Plainfield, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 1:45 o'clock, P. M. New-Jersey Central Railroad cars leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 12 o'clock M.; return at 4:30 P. M.

BARKER.—On Sunday morning, Sept. 13, at the residence of his father, GARDNER H. BARKER, Jr., eldest son of Gen. G. H. Barker.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at the foot of Barker's-lane, between 23d and 24th-sts., on the Hudson River.

VANDERBILT.—On Monday, Sept. 14, REMSEN, son of Wm. K. and Emma Ann Vanderbilt, aged 12 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 16th inst., at 3 P. M., at No. 1 St. Luke's-place.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 625.—Sept. 14, 1863.
71, 52, 16, 45, 18, 42, 5, 72, 50, 54, 42, 2, 69, 51, 31.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 626.—Sept. 14, 1863.
35, 19, 50, 9, 55, 38, 19, 52, 1, 22, 44.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
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DEAFNESS,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

CATARRH,

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR,

AND

ALL DISEASES

OF THE

EYE, EAR,

AND

THROAT,

CURED BY

DR. VON ISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

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BROADWAY.

FOR CERTIFICATES SEE FIRST PAGE.

COPIES OF SATURDAY'S TRIBUNE,

Containing the popular Essay on

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RATIONAL TREATMENT,

BY

DR. E. S. LIGHTHILL,

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XX

STARCH.

The only perfectly pure Starch sold in this City, being made without the use of either acids or alkali. For sale by
COLGATE & CO.,
Soap, Candle and Starch Manufacturers,
No. 6 DUTCH-ST.,
between John and Fulton-sts.

NOTICE.

TO THE DRAFTED MEN OF THE TWENTIETH WARD.

Some misunderstanding having arisen as to the position designated by the REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE to act as a member of the WARD AUXILIARY COMMITTEE for the relief of drafted men in the TWENTIETH WARD, the undersigned, appointed by it to give public notice that Mr. EDWARD GILBERT is the only person so designated for said Ward. Drafted men may apply to him at his office, northwest corner of 26th-st. and 7th-av., between the hours of 6 and 9 P. M.

A. M. PALMER,
Secretary of the Rep. Cent. Committee of the City and County of New-York.

GO TO 32 BOND-STREET
GO TO 32 BOND-STREET
GO TO 32 BOND-STREET
GO TO 32 BOND-STREET
TO-DAY
TO-DAY
And see Dr. SCHENCK from 9 to 3 o'clock.
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

LADIES! ATTENTION!!

Blotches, Freckles and Pimples are immediately eradicated by a few applications of Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. Thousands now use it, and many state it is worth $5 per bottle. It also makes the hands soft and white. Only 25 cents. Sold by the druggists everywhere.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOTE TO MR. RICHARDSON.

SEPT. 4, 1863.

DEAR SIR: I have commenced printing the 15,000 copies which you have ordered of the Life of "Stonewall" Jackson, and I will devote to the work as many presses as I can possibly spare.

E. CRAIGHEAD, No. 29 Centre-st.

FIRST EDITION, 15,000 COPIES.

BUY THE BEST.

Ask for the

RICHMOND EDITION.

THE GREAT GENERAL OF THE SOUTH.

An Authentic Life of Stonewall Jackson.

The Life, Services and Campaigns of

STONEWALL JACKSON,

Pp. 8.

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BY A VIRGINIAN.

1 vol. 12mo. 325 pp. $1 25.

Authentic Portraits of Jackson

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; would be willing to do the fine washing and ironing; good and satisfactory reference given. Call for two days at No. 135 East 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and fine washer, or as laundress in a small private family; she thoroughly understands her business. Call at No. 125 West 26th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, or waitress only, by a Protestant young woman, highly recommended. Apply at No. 1 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation as chambermaid, and to do washing, or to assist in washing, in a private family; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, [illegible] sewing. Best reference. Call at No. [illegible], between 2d and 3d avs., [illegible] front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. [illegible] for two days, if not engaged.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—WANTED, by a respectable young American girl, as chambermaid or take care of children or plain sewing; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 157 East 26th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress or to wait on a lady and child and do plain sewing; has good City reference. Call 490 6th-av. [illegible]

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—COOK, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable young girls; one as chambermaid and waitress, and the other as cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference can be given from their last place. Can be seen, if not engaged, for two days. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., top floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class cook; she understands all kinds of family cooking and baking, soups, fish, meats, game and pastry, creams and desserts; no objections to the country or City; can give the highest references from her last place. Apply at No. 133 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cookery, French, English and American cooking; an excellent baker; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 61 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED AS COOK in a private family by one who understands her business thoroughly; can make the best of bread and pastry; has the best of reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 23 Prince-st., near the Bowery.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a Protestant young woman, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 263 West 26th-st., in the rear, first floor.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SITUATIONS wanted, by two young women; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Apply at No. 36 Willett-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman as plain cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 18 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, UNDERSTANDING meats and pastries in all kinds, wishes a situation in a first-class boarding-house or private family; best of reference given. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 12 4th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; can do all kinds of cooking, meats, game, pastry, jellies, creams, soups, &c.; has the best City and country reference, and will go to the country. Call at No. 169 Grand-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A good cook, who understands all kinds of baking and pastry; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference given. Apply at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a private family; is an excellent bread, biscuit and cake maker. Call at No. 140 West 17th-st. Has good City reference. Call for 2 days.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A GERMAN Protestant young woman, desires a situation as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; understands her business in all its branches; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl, as plain cook, washer and ironer or general housework. Has good City reference. Please apply at No. 331 East 9th-st., between Avenues B and C, for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 281 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A girl wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 395 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, BY A French dressmaker from Paris, understanding cutting and fitting in the best style, work by the day, week or month. Apply at No. 226 West 25th-st., near 8th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A HOUSEKEEPER'S situation wanted, by a middle-aged woman of practical experience, capable of taking the entire charge of a household. References of the highest respectability. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Port Chester, Westchester County, New-York.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED by an American widow fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's house. Can be seen for two days, at No. [illegible] Greene-st., third floor, front, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., opposite City Directory Building.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A YOUNG ENGLISH widow lady desires a situation as housekeeper; references given and required. Apply at No. 476 Hudson-st., N. Y.

AS GOVERNESS AND HOUSEKEEPER.—A young lady who has had the entire charge of a house and children desires a situation in the above capacity; the family of a widower preferred; is willing to do everything for children that a mother would do; is competent to teach thoroughly in all of the English branches; can bring undeniable proof of character, energy, tact and all of the necessary requisites for the above position. Address for two days, M. C., Box No. 163 Times Office.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable woman; has five years' reference from her last place; thoroughly understands her business and French fluting. Apply at No. 387 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION as laundress, doing up clothes in the best style; French fluting; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 402 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable girl as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth, and is competent to take care of the nursery; can do plain sewing, if required; the very best City references; has lived 3 years and 6 months in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, as nurse in a small private family; has no objection to assist in the up-stair work; can procure the best of reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 21 Roosevelt-st., 3d floor, front room.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; will assist with chamberwork and sewing; has the best City reference. Can be seen at 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED AS NURSE by a very respectable woman; understands plain sewing; has seven years' reference from her last employer, to whom she refers. Apply at No. 321 4th-av., corner of 24th-st. W. E. Connor, Agent.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse, waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, by a colored young woman, who speaks both French and English. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS NURSE, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork and waiting; the best of City reference. Call at No. 167 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a neat, tidy girl with excellent City references, a situation as nurse and chambermaid; sews neatly; is quick at the needle; no objection to a lady who boards; wages $7; City or country. Call at No. 162 East 21st-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress in a private family; understands the care of a baby; good City reference can be given. Apply at No. [illegible] Madison-st.

AS EXPERIENCED NURSE.—A SITUATION wanted for an intelligent Protestant woman as infant's or children's nurse; will be found a responsible and reliable servant; has excellent reference; lived 10 years in one family. Apply at No. 2 James-st., corner Front, Brooklyn, for two days, between the hours of 1 and 6.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a short time in the country, a situation in a small private family; will make herself generally useful; is a neat plain sewer; would take care of children or do chamberwork. Best City reference. Can be seen at No. 223 1st-av., over the bakery.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A RESPECTABLE girl desires a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; is a good cook and baker; first-rate laundress; willing and obliging; has the best of references. Call at No. 373 6th-av.

AT THE PRIVATE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first-class servants in every capacity, for City or country, always on hand, and good situations always ready for good servants. J. S. WEIR, Proprietor.

AT THE FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS' Institute, corner of 11th-st. and 6th-av., are always on hand good servants to suit all, and good places also. German, English, Scotch, American, Irish and Protestants, civil and capable. Also, small girls.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION by a competent person as seamstress; understands dressmaking, cutting and fitting; would go by the day; a permanent situation preferred; would be willing to make herself otherwise useful. Can be seen at No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts., in the store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED as seamstress. Can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, or would go as chambermaid and seamstress. Has good City reference. Can do all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 131 12th-st., near 2d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SEAMSTRESS WANTS work by the day or week. Does all kinds of family sewing. Has the best of City reference. Please call or send a note to No. 165 West 21st-st., top floor, back room.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A MOST experienced woman with excellent City reference, a situation as waitress and parlor-maid, or regular waitress; would assist in the washing and ironing; wages [illegible]; City or country. Call at No. 162 East 21st-st.

TO EMPLOYERS.—SITUATIONS WANTED for best first-class Protestant English and Scotch cooks with good reference, in private families, understanding their business fully, baking, &c.; no objection to the country. Also, a French governess, wishing to travel, and Protestant nurses and seamstresses, and housekeepers for private boarding-houses and hotels. Also on hand, a large number of smart, respectable girls for cooking, washing and ironing, chamberwork and waiting, laundresses, and girls for general housework, with good references; will be found willing and obliging. Employers will not be disappointed in favoring us with a call at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Female Employment Agency, No. 121 East 16th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., [illegible]

MALES.

AS ENTRY CLERK.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED entry clerk, in a dry goods jobbing house. Address Post-office Box No. 2,202, with references.

AS SALESMAN.—ANY GOOD WHOLESALE house or manufacturer desirous of obtaining a salesman who can bring the highest City references and can command a large country trade, may address COUNTRY MERCHANT, Box No. 132 Times Office, for three days. Salary not so much of an object as a good situation; no objection to travel.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a single young man, as coachman in a private family; knows his business in all its branches; can give several years' City recommendation. Address F. H., Box No. 290 Times Office, or a note to F. Tuzimer, No. 944 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable single man as coachman; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; would have no objection to assist the gardener, if required; can bring the best of City and country references to his employer. Address M. N., Box No. 212 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A COLORED MAN as coachman; he must be well recommended and be willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 17 East 36th-st., before 10 A. M. or between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a thoroughly competent hand, as coachman; is a single, middle aged man, a native of England. Those wishing a good man for fair pay will please address G. F. M., Box No. 289 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a young German; understands the care of horses thoroughly; has good references. Call at No. 18 Spring-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a sober, steady man; is a good driver; understands his business; best of reference. Address J. K., Box No. 208 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—AN ENGLISHMAN WISHES a situation as coachman in the country. Good reference given. Address R. S., Box No. 303 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT single young man, a situation as coachman, and to assist in the gardening; perfectly understands his business; has excellent reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 122 4th-av.

AS GERMAN COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A married man, (small family,) with the best of references, and who understands his business thoroughly, wishes a situation as above; has no objection to go alone. Apply at the Employment Office for Servants of all Nations, No. 24 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUATION wanted by a married man, (no incumbrance) as coachman and groom, who perfectly understands his business, and can give the best of reference. Call at Mr. Bradley's stables, corner of 4th-av. and 18th-st., for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man; perfectly understands the business in all its branches; can give the best of references; also understands the care and driving of horses. Call on or address J. F., Smith's seedstore, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A practical man; perfectly understands the care and management of greenhouse plants and vegetables; is married, without family. Call or address present employer, Mr. Dunbar, No. 1 College-place.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS gardener by a man who has filled the best situations, and who can give the best references. Address F. W. BRUGGERHOFF, Esq., at J. M. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., New-York City, for G. M.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted by a young German (married) who understands the business in all its branches. Address P. C., at McIlvain & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener, by a man who thoroughly understands his business. Can be seen for two days at Fleming & Davidson's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

AS GARDENER AND GROOM.—WANTED, a gardener and groom, and to make himself useful—German, English or Scotch—with good reference. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

AS WAITER OR VALET.—WANTED, BY an Englishman, a situation as waiter or valet, in a first-class family, he having testimonials from first-class families in Europe. Address, for two days, R. G., Box No. 218 Times office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A RESPECTABLE MAN, with undoubted references from his last employers, desires a situation in City or country as coachman and groom. No objection to be generally useful. Understands the management and care of horses in all its branches. Can be seen at No. 378 6th-av.

HELP WANTED

997 CLOAK-MAKERS WANTED.

We can give immediate and steady work and the highest pay to first-rate experienced hands, both basters and finishers. Also, operators on Grover & Baker's machines. Apply this day at the cloak manufactory, rear entrance. ALLEN & PAINE, No. 264 Broadway.

A BOOK-KEEPER.—BOOK-KEEPER wanted in a domestic dry goods commission house. A single man preferred. One with experience may apply through Box No. 265 Post-office.

ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—A DRY goods commission house wants a young man as assistant book-keeper; must have some experience. Address, with particulars and reference, S., Box No. 2,706 General Post-office.

A CLERK.—WANTED, IN A LAW OFFICE, A clerk who writes a good hand, and has had some experience in the business of an office. Address, with references, Box No. 162 Post-office.

A COOK.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS COOK, with good references, to go to Clifton, Staten Island. Wages, $10. Protestant preferred. Apply, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at No. 54 West 17th-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK, ONE WHO thoroughly understands her business and can be well recommended for character. Call at No. 175 2d-av., this day, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

A NURSE AND HOUSEMAID.—WANTED a girl as nurse and housemaid, to go sixteen miles into the country. Apply to Room No. 20, No. 63 William-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, in Brooklyn, a woman as nurse and seamstress—a person who can embroider preferred. Reference required. Call at No. 267 West 20th-st., New-York, after 10 A. M.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED.—APPLY AT the office of TRACY, IRWIN & CO., wholesale dry goods merchants, Nos. 224 and 226 Broadway.

MILLINERS WANTED.—SOME GOOD MILliners wanted. Apply before 9 o'clock A. M., or after 6 o'clock P. M., at No. 1,127 BROADWAY, corner of 25th-st. J. BLUXOME.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.—ONE WHO has had experience, and can take entire charge in a private family, and be companionable to an invalid lady. Address Box 1,126 City Post-office, giving particulars and reference.

A BOY WANTED.—A BOY IN A COMMISSION office, from 12 to 15 years of age, who resides with his parents. Salary, for the first year, $100. Address C. F. W., Box 128 Times Office, giving name and residence.

A BOY WANTED.—AT GORDON, BOWDOIN & WARREN'S, No. 209½ Broadway, up stairs.

A NURSE WANTED.—ENGLISH, SCOTCH OR German, experienced in the care of children, and well recommended, may apply at No. 136 Clinton-st., between Amity and Congress, Brooklyn.

SILVERSMITHS WANTED.—A FEW steady first-class plate-makers can hear of a situation by applying to GORHAM & CO., No. 3 Maiden-lane.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS are wanted immediately for families returning from the country; cooks, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, ladies maids, &c., at BEDELL'S, No. 207 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, of No. 149 Grand-st.

WANTED—TO HIRE, UNFURNISHED, A 3½ OR 4-story high stoop house, at least 25 feet wide, between Lexington and 6th-avs., and between 18th and 30th sts. Address J. WEED, No. 69 South-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN THE DOMESTIC and woolen department, to keep stock. Apply to TRACY, IRWIN & CO., Nos. 224 and 226 Broadway.

MEETINGS.

TWELFTH WARD WEST END IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.—A public meeting of the above will be held at Funk's Hotel, Lion Brewery, 110th-st., 8th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to urge a speedy completion of the 8th-av. Railroad to Harlem River. T. HANSON, President.

A. N. LEWIS, } Secretaries.
E. M. KNAPP, }

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

PRIZE STEAMER DOLPHIN.

1,400 BALES

SEA ISLAND AND UPLAND COTTON.

[illegible] BARRELS

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

[illegible] BARRELS

RESIN.

[illegible] PACKAGES

SUNDRIES.

By virtue of orders of sale directed to me by the Honorable District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT

LAIMBEER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1863,

AT 11 O'CLOCK M.,

THE

PRIZE STEAMER DOLPHIN,

Her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c., as she now lies in Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn.

ALSO,

Cargo—Prize Steamer JAMES BATTLE.
- 736 Bales Upland Cotton.
- [illegible] Half-Bales Upland Cotton.
- 5 Pockets.
- [illegible] Barrels Resin.
- [illegible] Barrels Spirits Turpentine.

Cargo—Prize Schooner FROLIC.
- [illegible] Bales Upland Cotton.
- 67 Bales Sea Island Cotton.
- 23 Packages Sea Island Cotton.

Marked—F. H. (FORT HENRY.)
- 5 Bales Cotton.
- 8 Round Bales Sea Island Cotton.
- 3 Half-round Bales Sea Island Cotton.

Cargo—Prize Steamer ALICE VIVIAN.
- 436 Bales Upland Cotton.

Cargo—Prize Schooner LADY MARIA.
- 11 Round Bales Upland Cotton.
- 2 Half-Bales Upland Cotton.

Cargo—Prize Schooner JULIA.
- 28 Bales Upland Cotton.

Marked—D. S. (DE SOTO.)
- 114 Bales Upland Cotton.
- 4 Bags Upland Cotton.

Marked—H. H. (HENDRICK HUDSON.)
- 187 Bales Upland Cotton.
- 2 Half Bales Upland Cotton.
- 2 Bags Cotton.

Marked—U. (UNKNOWN.)
- 4 Pkgs. Sea Island Cotton.

Cargo—Prize Schooner ANN.
- 7 Square Bales Upland Cotton.
- 10 Round Bales Upland Cotton.

Cargo—Prize Schooner BLAZER.
- 13 Bales Upland Cotton.

Cargo—Prize Schooner KATE.
- 1 Bale Upland Cotton.

Cargo—Schooner MARIA.
- 10 Bales Upland Cotton.
- 20 Bags Upland Cotton.

Cargo—Prize sloop SOUTHERN STAR.
- 16 Barrels Spirits Turpentine.

Marked—S. A. G. (SAGAMORE.)
- 11 Barrels Spirits Turpentine.

Cargo—Prize steamer VICTOR.
- 40 Pkgs. Assorted Cargo, Liquors, Cigars, Shoes, Tea, &c. (These goods may be examined on Monday, Sept. 21, by cards from Benner & Brown, No. 112 Wall-st.)

From SUNDRY PRIZE VESSELS.
- 11 Sextants, 7 Quadrants, 5 Pistols, 2 Compasses, 1 Barometer, 4 Spy Glasses, 3 Navigators, Water Casks, &c.

Catalogues and samples of Cotton at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 112 Wall-st., on Friday, the 18th inst.

JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal,
Southern District of Florida.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 17th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize ship CHESHIRE, consisting of

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
SADDLERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
LEATHER, SKINS, &c.,
&c., &c.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 16th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at WHEELER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN,

the cargo of the

PRIZE STEAMER "MEMPHIS,"

consisting of about
- 360 Bales of Sea Island Cotton.
- 1139 Bales of Upland Cotton.
- 500 Barrels Resin.
- 2 Tierces Cotton Seeds.
- 1 Coil Wire Rigging.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at No. 33 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the entire furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suites in crimson brocatel, rosewood étagere, French secretary, marble-top centre table, brocatel curtains, rosewood and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, enameled bedroom suites, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolster and pillows, elegant walnut buffet, extension table, dining chairs, lounges, oak library bookcase, library table, gas chandelier and fixtures, French chinaware, velvet, brussels and ingrain carpet, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen furniture.

Catalogues on Wednesday morning at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NEW-ROCHELLE, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 165 Liberty-st.,

New-Rochelle—About four and a half acres of land, situated on Main-st., Franklin-av. and Cedar-road, well located in the midst of fine improvements, and within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot and Long Island Sound; will be sold in one or more parcels, as may be desired by the purchaser. Sale positive; title indisputable. Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesrooms, No. 141 Broadway, between Liberty and Cedar sts., a large and varied stock of first-class, City-made furniture, removed for convenience of sale, viz.: superb solid rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel, plush and hair-cloth; reception suites of various styles; library and dining-room suites; rosewood etageres; centre-tables, bookcases, sideboards, hall-stands, Turkish lounges and easy chairs; library bookcases and tables; French plate mirror, with table and marble slab. Catalogues at sale.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 19th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize ship CHESHIRE, consisting of about 700 bags Coffee, 1,000 boxes Tin, 4,000 sacks Salt, 75 crates Crockery, Pickles, Brogans, &c. ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
CORNER G AND 22D STS., }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1863. }

NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Quartermaster's Warehouse, on the square between E and F and 21st and 22d sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., a large lot of Quartermaster's stores condemned as unfit for public service, consisting in part of Scrap iron and Leather, Saddles, Bridles, parts of Harness and Wagons, Tents, Tools and Implements.

Terms cash in Government funds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. H. TOMPKINS,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 119 2d-av., near 7th-st., household furniture—the property of a family going to Europe—consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; carved rosewood suite, in white and green brocatel; rosewood suite, in crimson figured brocatel; rosewood marble-top centre table, bronze clock and figures to match, gilt frame pier mirrors, rosewood 6⅔ octave piano, made by Nunns & Clark; piano stool and cover, worsted and reps window curtains, rosewood marble-top etagere, extension dining table, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, do. marble-top dressing bureaus, reception chairs, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, bedding, &c.; mahogany marble-top buffet; also, China, crockery and glassware, kitchen furniture and other articles, which will be found enumerated in the catalogue.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, AT 10 1-2 o'clock A. M., at No. 60 Poplar-st., near Henry-st., Brooklyn—Furniture, in good order; Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, mahogany sofas, chairs, centre tables, marble-top bureaus, bedsteads, hair mattresses, mirrors, extension table, dinner set, stoves, &c., &c.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

BY E. S. HENRY, WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, a great variety of new and second-hand furniture, carpets, beds and bedding, pier glasses, &c. Everything for housekeeping.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER,

OFFICE, NO. 26 PINE-ST.

On TUESDAY, Sept. 15, 1863,

AT 12½ O'CLOCK,

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,

Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place,

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE STOCKS.

By order of WILLIAM E. DODGE, Esq., executor of the estate of ANSON G. PHELPS, the following valuable stocks, viz.:

2,467 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $50 each.

237 shares Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Company, (leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $30 each.

[illegible] shares Warren Railroad Company, (leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $50 each.

72 shares Great Western Railroad Company of Illinois, $100 each.

10 shares Bank of the State of New-York, $100 each.

Together with sundry bonds, &c., &c., particulars of which will be in the catalogue of the sale.

ALSO,

500 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co. Stock	$50 each.
400 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co Scrip	50 each.
400 shares Metropolitan Gas Light Co. Stock	100 each.
60 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company Stock	50 each.
162 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company Stock	100 each.
161 shares 2d-av. Railroad Company Stock	100 each.

2 bonds, $1,000 each, 2d-av. Railroad Company Stock.

[illegible] shares Knickerbocker Fire Ins. Company, $40 each.

300 shares Accessory Transit Co. of Nicaragua, $100 each.

1,155 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., $25 each.

20 shares Lackawanna and Bloomsburgh Railroad, preferred stock, $50 each.

$12,000 Toledo, Logansport and Burlington R. R. Co. 1st mortgage 7 ₽ cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, int.

42 shares Stonington Railroad Co., $100 each.

CRUIKSHANK & WOOD, Auctioneers.

THE GREAT EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF

124 LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS,

including 4 COTTAGE HOUSES,

At CLAREMONT, Bergen Heights, N. J.,

will be continued

THIS DAY,

Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1863,

at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises.

MILITARY.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

NAMES AND PLACES OF MEETING OF AUXILIARY COMMITTEES.

The Committee announce hereby, that in pursuance of their request, made on the 2d instant, the Chairman of the Republican Central and Tammany Hall General Committees have each selected one gentleman in each Ward to meet daily at some place in their respective Wards, and give information and instruction to drafted persons desiring the aid of this Committee, and that the several Ward Committees named in the annexed list have agreed to the places and times of meeting, as also shown in connection with the said list.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
Committee.

C. CONSON, } Clerks.
G. F. THOMPSON, }

WARD AUXILIARY COMMITTEES.

Ward.	Republicans.	Democrats.
1.	James Marshall.	John Fox.
2.	Matthew C. Fordham.	Patrick McMahon.
3.	John M. Costa.	John Harley.
4.	Henry H. Houlat.	John Y. Savage, Jr.
5.	Joseph B. Taylor.	John Healy.
6.	Owen W. Brennan.	William Nealis.
7.	Charles H. Hall.	Patrick H. Keenan.
8.	John J. [illegible]	Ralph Bogert.
9.	James W. Booth.	Charles J. Chipp.
10.	David Miller.	Moses D. Gale.
11.	Edward W. Collin.	Francis I. A. Boole.
12.	Isaac B. Batchelor.	Jacob M. Long.
13.	Henry A. Smith.	James Mahan.
14.	E. A. Willoughby.	James Hayes.
15.	Abraham Lent.	James J. Gumbleton.
16.	Hugh Gardener.	Michael Halpin.
17.	Wm. A. Smalley.	John Ryan.
18.	John D. Ottiwell.	John Nesbitt.
19.	Henry J. Armstrong.	Terence Farley.
20.	John V. Gridley.	James Casey.
21.	James Owens.	James Mahoney.
22.	William Allen.	Alexander Ward.

Ward.	Places of Meeting.	Hours of Meeting.
1.	No. 100 Greenwich-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
2.	No. 10 Chatham-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
3.	No. 202 Barclay-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
4.	No. 8 Duane-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
5.	Fifth Ward Hotel	7 to 9 A. M. and 5 to 9 P. M.
6.	No. 60 Centre-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
7.	No. 173 Madison-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
8.	No. 322 Hudson-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
9.	No. 266 Greenwich-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
10.	No. 11 Ludlow-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
11.	No. 194 Av. C	5 to 9 P. M.
12.	Corner 127th-st. and 3d-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
13.	No. 28 Willett-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
14.	No. 47 Marion-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
15.	Corner Bowery and Houston-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
16.	No. 93 9th-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
17.	No. 206 1st-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
18.	No. 219 3d-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
19.	Street, between Lexington and 3d-av. (Abler's) 9 to 12 A. M. and	5 to 9 P. M.
20.	34th-st. and 8th-av., Continental Hall	5 to 9 P. M.
21.	23d-st. and 4th-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
22.	[illegible]	5 to 9 P. M.

WANTED,

TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES.

To whom THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid by the County Substitute and Relief Committee. Apply immediately to Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st.

By order of the Committee,

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.

CORNELIUS CONSON, } Clerks.
GEO. F. THOMPSON, }

DRAFT INSURANCE $75.—THE NEW-YORK General Insurance Office, No. 246 Broadway, Room No. 14, will insure against the draft for $75 in all the States and districts where no draft has yet been made. The prompt manner in which this office has furnished substitutes for all drafted parties insured has secured for us their entire approval and confidence in our promptness and ability. A commission of ten per cent. will be paid to agents in States and districts where the draft has not yet taken place. N. B.—Parties who have been drafted having insurance, are notified that their substitutes are now ready.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL, }
EIGHTH DISTRICT, No. 1,303 Broadway. }

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 14TH inst., the Board of Enrollment will be in session from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. daily, to hear claims for exemption. There will be no evening sessions unless the interests of the service and the public convenience will be served thereby.

SPENCER KIRBY, Commissioner.
GEO. F. WOODWARD, Surgeon.
BENJ. F. MANIERRE,
Provost-Marshal.

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, }
No. 486 Broome-st., New-York. }

THE ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, CONVENED for the purpose of examining candidates for appointment as Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons to colored troops, meet daily at No. 486 Broome-st.

Candidates for examination are requested to present themselves between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED.—COME AND GET the highest bounties paid at No. 48 West-st., corner of Albany, up stairs. Don't forget the number. Also wanted men for the navy. HENRY JAMES, Agent.

EXEMPTS.—DRAFTED EXEMPTS CAN HAVE their papers prepared at No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

"PARTICIPATING INSURANCE."
OFFICE OF THE
CONTINENTAL INS. CO.,
No. 102 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL, (all paid in)	$500,000 00
SURPLUS July 1, 1863	778,772 23
LIABILITIES	37,148 04

NEW-YORK, July 9, 1863.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT. to its customers, upon the premiums earned during the year ending 1st inst., on all policies entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the Company's business, and Scrip will be issued on the 10th day of September to Policy-holders for the amount to which they are respectively entitled.

ALSO,

An INTEREST DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT. on all outstanding Scrip, payable in cash on the 10th day of September next.

ALSO,

A semi-annual CASH DIVIDEND of SEVEN PER CENT. upon the capital of the Company, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after Monday, 13th inst.

The Scrip Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th of September.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
BROOKLYN, Sept. 5, 1863. }

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on demand, at their branch office, No. 22 Wall-st., New-York.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 45 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863. }

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.

JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1863. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of (5) per share (Ten Per Cent.,) free from Government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, WATERTOWN, Aug. 15, 1863.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE increased Stock of this Company will be opened on the 29th inst., at the People's Bank, New-York, and will remain open for thirty days. Terms and conditions of subscription may be learned at the People's Bank, of the Hon. H. ALEXANDER, Jr., Springfield, Massachusetts, and at this office.

E. B. HUNGERFORD, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A., }
NEW-YORK, Sept. [illegible], 1863. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., for the following articles, viz.:

- 5 barrels Alcohol.
- 25 barrels Coal Oil, Kerosene.
- 25 barrels Lard Oil.
- 20 barrels Neatsfoot Oil.
- 20 barrels Linseed Oil, boiled.
- 5 barrels Linseed Oil, raw.
- 5,000 lbs. White Lead in 25 lb., 50 lb. and 100 lb. kegs, pure.
- 700 lbs. Black Lead in 25 lb. and 50 lb. kegs.
- 500 lbs. Red Lead in 25 lb. and 50 lb. kegs.
- 500 lbs. Litharge in 25 lb. kegs.
- 500 lbs. Patent Dryer.
- 300 lbs. Black Paint.
- 300 lbs. Green Paint.
- 5,000 lbs. Block Tin.
- 500 lbs. Lampwick in balls.
- 500 lbs. Cotton Waste.
- 500 lbs. Beeswax.
- 500 lbs. Solder.
- 300 lbs. Emery from 0 to 1½.
- 200 lbs. Borax.
- 1,000 lbs. Lead Line for boats.
- 200 lbs. Gun Packing, ⅛ by ⅜, Flat.
- 200 lbs. Gun Packing, ⅜ Round.
- 200 lbs. Gun Packing, ⅛ to ⅜ Square.
- 250 lbs. Twine.
- 50 kegs Horse Shoes, No. 1.
- 125 kegs Horse Shoes, No. 2.
- 125 kegs Horse Shoes, No. 3.
- 50 kegs Horse Shoes, No. 4.
- 200 kegs Mule Shoes, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4.
- 10,000 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails, Nos. 6, 7 and 8.
- 20 dozen Horse Rasps.
- 10 boxes Glass—assorted sizes.
- 5 kegs Clinch Nails, size 3 inches.
- 5 kegs Clinch Nails, size 3½ inches.
- 5 kegs Clinch Nails, size 4 inches.
- 5 kegs Clinch Nails, size 5 inches.
- 50 papers Finishing Nails ½ inch.
- 50 papers Finishing Nails ⅝ inch.
- 50 papers Finishing Nails ¾ inch.
- 50 papers Finishing Nails 1 inch.
- 50 papers Finishing Nails 1½ inch.
- 75 papers Finishing Nails 2 inch.
- 75 papers Finishing Nails 2½ inch.
- 20 gross Wood Screws, ¾ inch.
- 20 gross Wood Screws 1 inch.
- 20 gross Wood Screws 1¼ inch.
- 75 gross Wood Screws 1½ inch.
- 75 gross Wood Screws 2 inch.
- 2,000 lbs. Copper Wire from ⅛ to ¼ inch.
- 20 gross Copper Rivets ⅛ by ¼ inch.
- 20 gross Copper Rivets ⅛ by ½ inch.
- 20 gross Copper Rivets 1½ by ¾ inch.
- 20 gross Copper Rivets ¾ by 1 inch.
- 20 gross Copper Rivets ⅜ by ¾ inch.
- [illegible] papers Tacks ⅛ to 10 oz. Tacks.
- 20 reels Hemp Packing.
- 1,000 lbs. White Marline ¼ inch.
- 20 coils Manilla Rope 1 inch circumference.
- 15 coils Manilla Rope 1½ inch circumference.
- 10 coils Manilla Rope 2 inch circumference.
- 5 coils Manilla Rope 3 inch circumference.
- 10 coils Manilla Rope 2½ inch circumference.
- 50 dozen assorted Brass Butt Hinges 1 to 3 inches.
- 50 gross assorted Brass Screws ¼ to 1½ inch.
- 25 dozen Iron Hooks and Staples 4 to 8 inch.
- 75 dozen Scrub Brushes.
- 12 dozen Paint Brushes, assorted sizes.
- 5 dozen Tar Brushes.
- 5 dozen each 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 inch smooth Flat Files.
- 5 dozen each 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 inch Half Round Coarse Files.
- 4 dozen each 8 to 14 inch Coarse Flat Files.
- 400 Deck Buckets with rope or wire handles for boats.
- 100 Stall Forks, 4 prong.
- 50 Wooden Rakes.
- 50 Iron Rakes.
- 100 Lanterns, assorted.
- 25 Signal Lanterns, Red and Blue.
- 25 Globe Lamps.
- 50 Oil Cans, ½ to 5 gallons.
- 6 dozen Brass Cocks, assorted.
- 100 Field Desks.
- 100 Field Tables.
- [illegible] dozen Corn Brooms.
- 50 dozen Hickory Brooms.
- [illegible] Scoops.
- [illegible] Wheel.
- 25 Deck Swabs.
- 6 dozen Hand Saws.
- 4 dozen Padlocks, assorted.
- 24 Braces.
- 24 Sets Bitts.
- 12 Planes, Jack and Fore.
- 20 Faucets, assorted.
- 100 lbs. Lamp Black.
- 100 lbs. Yellow Ochre.
- 100 lbs. Assorted Paints.
- 100 gallons Varnish, copal, Japan and coach.
- 50 quires Emery Paper.

All articles to be of the best quality of their kind, and to be securely packed—the contents of each package, with the shipper's name, to be marked upon it—goods to be packed and delivered without expense to the Government.

The Department reserves the privilege of rejecting all bids not deemed advantageous to it.

Parties offering will be expected to furnish, if required, two responsible sureties for the faithful performance of their agreement.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1863. }

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered, to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28, 1863. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until TUESDAY, 15th Sept., next, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing ANTHRACITE COAL for the War Department, to be delivered during the year commencing 1st October, 1863, and ending 30th September, 1864. Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite, for use of steamers; to weigh 2,240 lbs. to the ton, and to be subject to inspection. The Coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the port of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, furnishing, if demanded, one thousand tons per day. In case of failure to deliver the Coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase, at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be for the Coal delivered on board vessels on the terms and conditions above stated. Twenty per cent. will be withheld from the amount of all payments, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments of the remaining eighty per cent., or balance due, will be made monthly, or when the Department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposition will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Two or more sureties, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, will be required to sign bonds for the faithful performance of the contract, and their responsibility will be certified by a U. S. District Judge, U. S. District Attorney or Collector. The right is reserved to reject all the bids, if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Coal for the War Department."

(Signed) A. BOYD,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

CAVALRY BUREAU, }
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18, 1863. }

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICE, July 24, 1863.

MAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—The Governor and Executive Committee will receive proposals up to the 9th of October next, from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance in steam vessels of a monthly mail, between the City of Kingston, in this Island, and the City of New-York, in the United States of America, and vice versa, under the authority of the acts of this Island, 22 Vic. ch. 46, "to promote steam communication between this Island and the United States of America," and 26 Vic. ch. 11, an act in aid of the aforesaid 22 Vic. ch. 46.

The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract will be taken, will be made known on application to Messrs. THOMSON, HANKEY & CO., Mincing-lane, London; JEREMIAH LEAYCRAFT, Esq., No. 60 Wall-st., New-York, or at this office.

Tenders for this service are to be addressed and sent to the Secretary to the Executive Committee, of Jamaica, Spanish Town.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING FELT.—PROPOSALS are solicited at this office for the furnishing of ROOFING FELT, in considerable quantities, as it may be required from time to time in the construction of cavalry stables and barracks.

The felt to be delivered at the wharf of the Cavalry Depot, at Giesboro Point, near this City.

Bidders are requested to send with their bids samples of the quality of felt they propose to furnish.

The felt will be subject to inspection on delivery.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Cavalry Bureau.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, Sept. 22, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Bureau until 3 o'clock, P. M., on the 22d DAY OF SEPTEMBER, instant, for one thousand barrels navy pork, and seven hundred barrels navy beef. The beef, pork and barrels to conform to the navy standard, with the exception of loin bones, the same to be delivered at the Brooklyn Yard within ten days after being notified of the acceptance of proposals, and then subject to the usual inspection of the Yard.

FINANCIAL.

TO CAPITALISTS.

WANTED—CAPITAL TOWARD COMPLETING 200 MILES AT THE MISSISSIPPI TERMINUS OF THE ROOT RIVER VALLEY AND SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD, (opposite the western terminus of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad,) already graded and bridged in the most substantial manner. If now finished, this year's crop of three millions bushels—now taxed fifteen cents—could be moved at five cents per bushel, and earn $150,000. The return trip will acquit all expenses, rejecting passenger traffic, it is believed.

$225,000 have been already expended, and 87½ miles made ready for the superstructure.

A land grant has been made by Congress in aid of the whole road, (of some 200 miles,) equal to over one thousand square miles, village sites not excepted.

More than 40,000 acres of it inures instanter to the Company, on completing twenty miles before the 1st of January next.

Only one per cent. tax on the Railroad can be levied for years, and no tax on the United States land grant whatever.

It is not proposed to issue Speculative Bonds; nor more per ten miles than has been previously expended thereon.

No floating debt, no "falling off" by opening of the Mississippi—it helps.

For maps, title, profits, proposals from contractors, &c., &c., address Messrs. THOMPSON & STODDARD, Commissioners, care of Messrs. F. M. Ayers & Co., Bankers, No. 6 Broad-st.

AGENCY OF THE U. S. 5-20 YEAR 6 PER CENT LOAN.

OFFICE OF
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 WALL-ST., N. Y.

We are instructed to continue AS AGENTS to supply these Bonds AT PAR, interest in Gold, commencing at the time of subscription.

Orders accompanied by drafts or current funds will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN SECURITIES AND GOLD.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.

CHECKS ON CITY BANKS received in payment.

INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, for sale at market rates—

U. S. 6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.

SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

NO. 38 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

It having been determined to extend the time for the issue of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, we shall continue to act as agents and furnish the bonds as heretofore at par, with interest commencing from date of subscription.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, NO. 38 WALL-ST., N. Y.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ELLIOTT & CO.,
COMMISSION DEALERS IN STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES.

Have removed their office to No. 30 Wall-st., first floor, rear room—next door to the United States Treasury.

The office of the United States Prize Commissioners is removed to No. 30 Wall-st., rear office.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, Aug. 26, 1863, entitled, "An ordinance to provide for the procurement of substitutes for certain citizens of the City and County of New-York, which have been or may hereafter be drafted to serve in the Army of the Union during the existing war and for other purposes."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's Office, on and after SATURDAY, the 29th of August, inst., and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively; and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive Bonds of the County, for equal amounts, redeemable on or before Sept. 1, 1864, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
Aug. 28, 1863. }

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 75 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

Having been appointed agents for the United States 5-20 Loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the above Bonds at par. Interest in gold, commencing on the day of deposit. Orders accompanied by drafts on this City will receive our prompt attention.

PARKE & BOWDOIN.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1863.

Parties holding thirty (30) or more coupons of the three years' seven and three-tenths per cent. bonds maturing Oct. 1, 1863, are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time before that date.

Holders complying with the above will have their coupons examined, and checks given for them on the 30th September, after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer, United States.

BEEBEE, HODGES & CO.,
BROKERS,
No. 42 Exchange-place.

Gold, Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Dividends collected.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO., }
TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1863. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books in the City of New-York will be closed from and after the 22d day of September inst., until the 9th day of October next.

J. N. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, fifteen Bonds, numbered as follows: 367, 171, 14, 428, 254, 426, 67, 397, 295, 582, 430, 680, 561, 309 and 129 for redemption at the office of the Company, No. 33 Exchange-place, New-York, where they will be paid at par and interest, on presentation before Nov. 1, 1863, after which time interest will cease.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN, } Trustees.
L. H. MEYER. }

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY Company's Office, No. 25 William-st., (Room No. 5, second floor.)—NOTICE.—The holders of Trustees' Certificates, given for LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD LAND GRANT ASSENTED BONDS, are requested to immediately bring them to the Company's office, and receive the new securities as provided in the agreement.

N. A. COWDREY, Secretary.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, July 31, 1863.—An installment of EIGHTY DOLLARS on each share of the remaining Scrip Shares of this Bank is required to be paid on or before the 1st day of October next, with interest from the first instant, which payment will then entitle the shareholders to receive the next dividend on full shares.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio.—7 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For further particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

$20,000 WANTED—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, at 7 per cent., for three years, on Chatham-st. property. Apply to R. K. McHARG, No. 27 Nassau-st., under Bank of Commerce. Brokers need not apply.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

AMERICAN AND CONTINENTAL FIRE Insurance Scrip wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

MEDICAL.

TRIESEMAR.

TRIESEMAR, No. 1, 2, and 3.—Protected by Royal letters patent of England, and secured by the seals of the "Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris" and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. [illegible]

TRIESEMAR No. 1 [illegible] all physical impediments [illegible] magic before its influence, even in the decline of life its vitalizing powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR No. 2 has superior properties in those cases where copavia or cubebs is unwisely administered.

TRIESEMAR No. 3 entirely eradicates all impurities; its most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury or any other deleterious ingredient. [illegible] the agreeable form of a lozenge. In its cases at $3, four cases in one at $9, or [illegible] saving $3. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. Immediately on receipt of amount, forwarded to any part of the world, securely packed and directed, according to the instructions of the writer.

Advice and medical aid as usual at the above medical establishment.

By special appointment, Triesemar is also sold by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by Worthington, No. 290 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 68 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the Hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Weakness than all others combined. [illegible] Secondary Syphilis [illegible] Sufferers from Impotency or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 68 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call and be consulted, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully connected with Dr. WARD, No. 68 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. [illegible] The sure to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal disease [illegible] N. B.—Those who have used their preparatives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circulars. Postage free on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MADAME RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and Professor of Midwifery, who has successfully treated all diseases of females for thirty years, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 160 Chambers-st., or by letter.

Her infallible medicines for either married or single ladies can be sent by mail. Price $5.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain, and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines or instruments, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day.

MADAME RESTELL,
Female Physician and Accoucheur,
No. 160 Chambers-st., New-York City.

Ladies who desire board, and the best medical attendance during confinement, can be accommodated.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 250th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada [illegible] For sale by RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and No. 76 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, effectually curing seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the worst inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 68 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

MRS. MAXWELL, M. D., NO. 6 GREENE-STREET, New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from Irregularities, Suppression, &c., from whatever cause produced. In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a Lying-in Hospital. There the most perfect secrecy is observed, and all the comforts of home in a sick-room may be found. Also, Female Monthly Pills. Price, $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 68 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 68 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations. Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 68 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who [illegible] Office 129 Liberty-st.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females scientifically treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1217 Broadway, (near 29th-st.,) New-York. Send a red stamp for ladies' circular and escape quackery. Board provided.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of his faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can cure it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 25 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

ASTROLOGY.

THE GREAT AND REAL ASTROLOGER A. B. MAURICE, will unfold the meandering of the past, present and future, covering the whole field of all that relates to your happiness or misery through your whole life; he will bring success out of the most hopeless cases of any undertaking. All who consult him will have good luck through life. Fee—Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1. Hours until 9 in the evening. No. 128 Bleecker-st., near Wooster.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The Committee hereby give notice that they have fixed their office at the Supreme Court Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-street, up stairs, and that said office will be open daily at 9 o'clock, A. M., until the business for which the Committee was organized is disposed of.

The Committee also give notice that no application for the payment of Substitute or Relief money will be entertained until the District Board of Enrollment have examined and accepted the person drafted into the United States' service, under the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1863.

The certificate of acceptance by the District Board of Enrollment must be presented to this Committee.

The following Rules and Regulations have been adopted in relation to drafted persons in indigent circumstances who have families depending upon them for support:

I. The term "citizen," employed in the fourth and seventh sections of the Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, embraces all residents of this City and County liable to draft and service under the Act of Congress.

II. The words, "having a family depending on him for support," which occur in the fourth section of the Ordinance aforesaid, and their equivalent as used in the seventh section of said Ordinance, are construed to mean and include the following cases, that is to say:

1. A man having a wife and child or children,
2. A man having a wife only,
3. A man having children whose wife is dead,
4. A man having a parent or parents, or other near relatives, for whom he habitually provides,

Who are wholly dependent upon him for support.

III. Drafted persons in indigent circumstances, situated as above, who upon inspection by the Board of Enrollment are found liable to serve, and who shall elect to serve, and actually be mustered into the service of the United States, on applying to this Committee, and satisfying them in regard to the above points, will be furnished with a certificate as provided in the fourth section of the ordinance, which will entitle their families to the amount of relief therein expressed, not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, which will be paid by the Comptroller in such installments, and at such times, as will, in his judgment, best afford the assistance needed by such families.

IV. In case any such indigent drafted person, whose liability to serve has been determined by the action of the Board of Enrollment, has a family depending upon him for support, who are in such condition as to render it, in the opinion of the Substitute and Relief Committee, a case of peculiar hardship for him to leave them, and he shall be unable to procure a substitute within the time required, he may report the fact to said Committee, and on their being satisfied in regard to it, and particularly that he has used his best endeavors to obtain a substitute, they will furnish him a certificate to be presented to the Comptroller, who will thereupon pay to the proper officer of the Government the sum necessary to obtain his exemption from the draft.

V. In all cases of applications for the payment of money to substitutes for the drafted persons hereinafter specified, the Committee will receive the following particulars, that is to say:

POLICEMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth:

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the National forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The date of his appointment as a member of the Metropolitan Police, and the place and Precinct within the City and County of New-York where the applicant is stationed and performs police duty, and the date when he was so stationed or detailed.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the captain or other commanding officer of the Precinct to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the President of the Board of Police.

FIREMEN and Exempt Firemen performing active duty will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residence, giving the ward and the number and name of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. Their occupation.
4. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1863.
5. The name of the engine, hose and ladder, or hose company of which they are members, or in which they perform duty, and the date when they were elected as such members, or became attached to such company, and whether or not they perform active duty in the Fire Department.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the Foreman and Secretary of the Company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Board of Representatives of the Fire Department.

MILITIAMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residence, giving the ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces," etc., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The name of the company and regiment, or other military organization within the City and County of New-York to which the applicant belongs, and the date when he became a member of such company and organization, and also his present rank.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the commandant of the company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the Colonel or other commanding officer of the regiment or other organization.

VI. The amount authorized by the ordinance to be paid for substitutes, as above, will be paid to such substitutes respectively, or their duly authorized agents, at the office of the Comptroller, or such other place or places as he may designate, immediately upon their furnishing him with satisfactory evidence of their acceptance and actual muster into the service.

Blank forms of application for relief under the ordinance may be obtained either at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, or at the Committee Rooms, numbers seventy-one and seventy-three Duane-street.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
Committee.

GEO. F. THOMPSON, CORNELIUS CORSON, } Clerks.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

For flagging in One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A.

For setting curb and gutter in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For fencing lots in Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, and in Thirty-sixth-street, from Lexington to Third-avenue.

For fencing lots in Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, and in Forty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

For fencing lots on the south side of Fifty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For fencing lot number one hundred and forty-two East Thirty-eighth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on the south side of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, embraced between the corner of First-avenue and a point two hundred and forty-four feet east therefrom. All the lots on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, between the Fourth and Lexington avenues, and including the lots on Fifty-seventh-street east of Lexington, to the distance of two hundred feet from the corner of Lexington-avenue. All the lots and gores at the northeast corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue, extending forty-two feet two inches northerly on the avenue from the corner of Thirty-sixth-street, and along Thirty-sixth-street to the distance of two hundred and eighty-four feet eleven inches from the corner of the avenue. All the lots between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets on the west side of Broadway, and on both sides of Forty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Also, lot known as Ward number forty-five and one-half in block number two hundred and fifty-six of the Nineteenth Ward, and lot known as number one hundred and forty-two in East Thirty-eighth-street, the latter supposed to belong to Peter Lotz.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New-Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 7, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, } Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON, JAMES MURRAY, RICHARD O'BRIEN, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS, } Committee on Public Buildings.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. [illegible], 1863.

SIR—IN REPLY TO YOUR COMMUNICATION OF the [illegible] inst., I am directed by the Provost-Marshal-General, to say that you are authorized to receive commutation money from any person who may be drafted in the Fifth Congressional District, New-York.

You are, therefore, the only authorized Receiver for that District, and should announce the fact, in order that all drafted persons in your District desiring to pay commutation money may call upon you and do so.

Receivers are not required to go beyond their District to receive commutation money.

Should any person desire to pay commutation money to a Receiver for another District than that in which he was drafted, the Receiver may receive the money, provided the person drafted cannot conveniently pay it to the Receiver for the District in which he was drafted.

Very respectfully,
S. F. CHALFIN,
Assist. Adjt.-General in charge District Branch.

To JOSEPH HOXIE, Esq., Receiver Commutation Money Fifth District, New-York, New-York City.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—DEPARTMENT of Finance—City of New-York—Office of the Clerk of Arrears.—Public notice is hereby given that a sale of property, according to law, for unpaid assessments on real estate for opening Central Park, confirmed February 4th, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, will take place at public auction, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of October next, at twelve o'clock at noon of that day, and be continued from day to day until the whole shall be sold. The detailed statement of the property to be sold is published in the New-York *Commercial Advertiser*—a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York. Copies can be had on application at this office.

By order of the Comptroller, July seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

AUGUSTUS PURDY, Clerk of Arrears.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.

George W. Carpenter, of the town of Amboy, in the County of Oswego, an insolvent debtor. Notice first published August —, 1863. Creditors to appear before Hon. John C. Churchill, County Judge of Oswego County, at his office in the City of Oswego, on the 10th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent's estate, and he be discharged from his debts.

S. CROMWELL,
au4-law10wTu Attorney for Insolvent, Camden, N. Y.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN C. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.—Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3½, 5, 6 and 7½.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroads, [illegible] For Croton Falls, [illegible] For White Plains, [illegible] For Williamsbridge, [illegible] [illegible] Returning, leave Albany at 9:30 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also at Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge. [illegible] Croton Falls, 5 P. M.; White Plains, [illegible] Williamsbridge, [illegible] Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Sunday Excursion Trains at half-fare. For Croton Falls, [illegible] For Williamsbridge, [illegible] For White Plains, 5 P. M. Williamsbridge and White Plains trains stop at all stations. Returning, leave White Plains, [illegible] Williamsbridge, [illegible] Croton Falls, 5:00 P. M., stopping at all stations north of and at Williamsbridge.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:25 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:30 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—INCREASED accommodation.—Leave James-slip and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. for Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, 8 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train, at 9:15 A. M. from 34th-st., (stopping at all the stations) to Yaphank, at excursion rates. Returning, leave Yaphank at 3:45 P. M. Jamaica Accommodation Train from New-York, at 6:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS: 7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trips leaving New-York at 10:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 11:15 A. M., will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. O. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st. at 6:45 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester, Toms River and intermediate stations. R. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M., and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M., for Monsey, 9:15 P. M., and 4:30 P. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st. Pier at 3 A. M., returning, will leave Red Bank at 2½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS.—On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTford, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro, &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1863.

FOR CATSKILL AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—Steamer THOMAS POWELL will leave foot of Franklin-st., TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., landing at Malden, connecting with stages at Catskill to the Mountain House, Delhi and Gilboa. Leaves Catskill for New-York on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

EXCURSIONS.

TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Tickets for these Excursions are now for sale at the office of the CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York. For description of the routes, and further information, apply at the office, foot of Cortlandt-st., or of H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, No. 69 Wall-st.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.—BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $2 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.

THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 5,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship ADRIATIC, Capt. NICHOLSON, will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, to be followed by the ANGLIA, from Boston, Oct. 6.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin	$90
Intermediate	45
Steerage	30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $25, $35, $65, $105.

For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 13 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 9.
AFRICA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 16.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wed'y, Sept. 23.
ARABIA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednes'y, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	Sept. 19
ETNA	Saturday	Sept. 26
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	Oct. 3

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	90	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	Time.
LOUISIANA	2,150	Brocking.	Friday, 14th August.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Milburn.	Friday, 28th August.
CAROLINA	2,078	Pearce.	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 25 years.

They are fitted up for first, second and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin { $100 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage 30

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE MAGNIFICENT FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON SCREW STEAMER SHANNON.

Commander H. HARRIS, R. N. R.,
2,924 tons Burden, 450 Horse-power,

Will sail Sept. 16, from New-York to Liverpool, calling at Halifax to land and take on board passengers, and at Queenstown to deliver passengers and dispatches.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, First Cabin, very superior accommodations, $90 and $75, including every requisite, except Wines and Liquors, which can be obtained on board.

Children between One and Twelve Years, half price. Infants free.

Steerage, $35. Children One to Twelve Years, half price. Infants, $5.

An experienced Surgeon will be carried.

For Passage apply to
SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway,
New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NOVA SCOTIAN,

Capt. GRAHAM, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Sept. 19.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $31 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA, via NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's New Steamship CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

MONDAY	12th October.
MONDAY	9th November.
MONDAY	7th December.
Passage money—To Nassau, N. P.	$45
Passage money—to Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and favorite steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. V. GAGER, Commander,

Carrying the regular United States Mails, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

N. B.—The steamer GEO. CROMWELL will sail for New-Orleans on SATURDAY, Sept. 26.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C. Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.

MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
Washington and Georgetown.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA NICARAGUA.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at noon,
The steamship
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,

the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class Steamship LOCUST POINT,
Capt. SAMUEL HOFFMAN,
Carrying the United States Mails,

Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at 3 P. M.

Passage, $60. For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., the new side-wheel U. S. M. Steamship EVENING STAR, WM. E. [illegible], Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway. N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for New-Orleans on SATURDAY, Oct. 3.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 283 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 25.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT SEAMLESS SACK MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their Patent Seamless Sack Manufactory, consisting of two cotton mills of ninety looms, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing their patent seamless sacks, also a bleachery, printing press, together with their entire water power and tenement houses.

The sacks are manufactured under letters patent issued Oct. 30, 1855, with an improved addition thereto annexed July 8, 1856; another addition thereto, annexed March 3, 1857. Two-thirds of the patent is owned by the subscribers, and will be sold with the above-named property. The remaining one-third interest can be purchased at a reasonable price.

The above valuable and desirable property is situated in the village of Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New-York State, one-fourth of a mile from the depot of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, on the Kayaderosseras Creek, and will be sold at very reasonable rates.

A portion of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Address

JAMES M. COOK & SAMUEL H. COOK,
Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y.

$1,500.—PARTNER.—THE HALF INTEREST in a store now paying $30 per day must be sold immediately, as the present owner leaves the City. Call at No. 25 4th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE GHOST TRIUMPHANT!

The manager is happy to announce that his agent, MR. JOHN GREENWOOD, Jr., now in London in pursuit of novelties for the Museum, has sent over the original and only genuine SPECTRAL ILLUSION,

THE GHOST!
THE GHOST!

which is produced with the most PERFECT SUCCESS, the spectre standing out clear and distinct, WALKING ABOUT THE STAGE, visible to every eye, and from every part of the house. THE MOST PERFECT GHOST yet introduced in this country.

It is produced EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING at 7½.

It is introduced in SEVEN DISTINCT TABLEAUX, in the intensely interesting and appropriate GERMAN ROMANTIC DRAMA,

BRUNHILDA;
BRUNHILDA;
BRUNHILDA;
Or,
WAKE NOT THE DEAD,

which is produced by THE FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY, under the direction of E. F. Taylor, Stage Manager.

THE REGULAR DRAMATIC SEASON having just opened, with a LARGE AND TALENTED COMPANY, embracing many new names, in addition to numerous old favorites,

WITH FULL ORCHESTRA,
NEW SCENERY AND DECORATIONS,

the entire Museum having been thoroughly renovated, the auditorium newly cushioned and carpeted, the Manager flatters himself that

THE AMERICAN MUSEUM

will continue to be the FAVORITE PLACE OF FAMILY RESORT; that his patrons will find it THE MOST ATTRACTIVE PLACE IN THE CITY; that they will here get THE BEST RETURN FOR THEIR MONEY; get more amusement and recreation for 25 cents than they can find elsewhere for four times that amount.

THE GHOST!

will not only appear SEVEN TIMES IN THE ABOVE DRAMA, but FIVE DISTINCT GHOSTS! ALL AT ONE TIME!! will appear, a thing never before attempted in the world.

In addition to all this the LAUGHTER-PROVOKING FARCE, MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE, will be produced at every performance, besides DANCES BY MISS WALBY AND ADDIE LEMKUN.

THE SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO
INDIAN CHIEFS,
INDIAN CHIEFS,
WARRIORS AND SQUAWS,

who, though representatives of THE WARLIKE TRIBES of the wilds of Minnesota, are, and always have been STEADFAST FRIENDS OF THE WHITES, are on exhibition every DAY and EVENING, and at intervals, and on the stage

DURING EACH DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT

give a selection from the following characteristic representations of their habits and customs:

RECRUITING DANCE, with Song of Persuasion, and Patriotic Speech by Big Wimebego; WAR DANCE, with Song of the War Trail; SCALP DANCE, with Song of Victory; CORN DANCE, with Song of Thanksgiving; PIPE DANCE, with Song of Peace and Good Will; HUNTING DANCE, with Song of the Chase; MOCCASIN GAME, the favorite method of gambling, the Indians being the greatest gamblers in the world.

A LIVING SEA SERPENT.
TROPICAL COLORED FISH.

Just obtained at great expense, including ANGEL FISH, DOCTOR FISH, COW FISH, SQUIRREL FISH, CRIMSON CAVARETTA, &c., &c.

THE MONSTER PYTHON,
THE DRAGON OF THE EAST,

nearly allied to the Boa; but THE LARGEST OF THE SNAKE SPECIES ever seen ON THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT.

A LIVING SHEEP WITH FIVE HORNS.
AUTOMATON WRITER.
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.

The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c.

Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

THE ALHAMBRA PAVILION,

FOURTEENTH-ST., opposite the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THIS TUESDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, Second appearance in America of THE WORLD-RENOWNED AND BEAUTIFUL EQUESTRIAN ARTISTE, MLLE. SOPHIE SAGRINO, From the Paris Hippodrome and Cirque Napoleon. Unanimously admitted to be the most FEARLESSLY DARING AND EXTRAORDINARILY WONDERFUL LADY EQUESTRIAN that has ever appeared in Europe or America, who, with her stud of Trained Horses, has been brought from Paris AT AN IMMENSE EXPENSE. And by her performance on Monday CREATED AN INTENSE FURORE.

Second appearance of M. SAGRINO and the pure and wonderfully trained ARABIAN BARB "MECCA."

THE ARABS. THE ARABS.
THE BEDOUINS OF THE DESERT

In new feats of Agility and Strength.

EATON STONE, HERR MOLIQUE AND SON, THE BROTHERS TELINTUS, MR. JAMES COOK, AND A SUPERB EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC COMBINATION.

Afternoon, at 2¼; admission 25 cents; children 15 cents. Evening, at 8¼; admission Parquet 25 cents; Reserved seats 50 cents.

GRAND MATINEE EVERY DAY.

THE TURF.

FIRST GREAT NATIONAL HORSE FAIR,

At the FASHION PLEASURE GROUNDS, Long Island, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 15, 16, 17, and 18, 1863.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
JOHN C. JACKSON, President.
HENRY D. FELTER, Vice-President.
GEO. G. HOPKINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Cornelius Vanderbilt, N. Y.	A. Sanner, Philadelphia.
Simeon Leland, New-York.	Hon. David R. Floyd Jones,
Francis Baker, New-York.	Long Island.
Shepherd F. Knapp, N. Y.	C. W. Bathgate, Westchester, N. Y.
J. Lewis, Geneva, N. Y.	
Edward Murphy, Troy, N. Y.	J. B. Monnot, Westchester, N. Y.
J. W. Hoyt, Middletown, N. Y.	
John Cutler, Albany, N. Y.	Josh. Seward, Boston, Mass.
George Wilkes, New-York.	P. J. Vail, Hartford, Conn.
Wm. Turnbull, New-York.	T. T. Bloomer, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Managers of the National Horse Fair, at the Fashion Pleasure Grounds, assure the public that they intend the exhibition shall be in fact as well as in name a National Horse Fair. Liberality in the management and impartiality in the award of Premiums shall prevail. To insure justice in the award of Premiums the Managers will appoint an able Committee, whose exclusive duty will be to attend upon the grounds during the exhibition, and to select disinterested and competent judges for each class. A strict adherence to the rules and regulations will be required. An efficient police force will be in attendance to enforce order and eject unruly or improper persons. No gambling will be allowed on the Fair Grounds or in its vicinity. Extensive accommodations will be provided for visitors—with private apartments for ladies and children.

DODWORTH'S BAND
Will be engaged during the Fair.

PREMIUM LIST, $4,500.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1863.

9:30 A. M.—Grand Cavalcade.—All horses entered for exhibition will assemble on the track and join the procession.

10:30 A. M.—Class Nos. 1 and 2.—Brood Mares and Colts, one year old and under two.

11 A. M.—Classes Nos. 3 and 4.—Colts two years old and under three, and Colts three years old and under four.

11:30 A. M.—Class No. 5.—For all Road Horses, speed and style considered.

12 M.—Class No. 6.—Best Matched Pair Horses, speed and style considered.

2 P. M.—Class No. 14.—Gentlemen's Driving Horses. Class No. 22.—Horses from Williamsburgh and Brooklyn.

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1863.

9:30 A. M.—Class No. 7.—Stallions for General Use, six years old—speed considered.

10 A. M.—Class No. 22.—For all six year olds, mile heats, 3 in 5 in harness.

11:30 A. M.—Class No. 8.—Four in hand, speed will not govern the award.

12 M.—Class No. 15.—Gentlemen's Driving Horses, that have not trotted in public in less than 2:35. Mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

1 P. M.—Class No. 12.—Fastest Running Horse, mile heats, 3 in 5.

2 P. M.—Class No. 11.—Trotting Horse with Running Mate.

3 P. M.—Class No. 31.—Free for all Horses, excepting Gen. Butler, Jno. Morgan, Geo. M. Patchen, Robert Fillingham and Buckingham. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1863.

9:30 A. M.—Class No. 8.—Stallions for general use, nine years old and upward—speed considered.

10 A. M.—Class No. 12.—Tandem Teams. Mile heats, 3 in 5.

11 A. M.—Class No. 18.—Colts, four years old or under. Mile heats, 3 in 5.

12 M.—Class No. 21.—For Horses that have not Trotted faster in public than 2:38 to Saddle. Mile heats, 3 in 5 to Saddle.

2 P. M.—Class No. 19.—Ladies' Saddle Horses.

1:30 P. M.—Class No. 20.—Fastest Pair Trotting Horses. Mile heats, 3 in 5.

3 P. M.—Class No. 24.—For all Horses that have not Trotted a heat in 2:30 in public to a wagon. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagons.

4 P. M.—Class No. 18.—Five Mile Dash in Harness.

FOURTH DAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1863.

10 A. M.—Class No. 25.—Three Miles and Repeat in Harness.

11 A. M.—Class No. 26.—For Horses that have not trotted faster than 2:31 in public to a wagon.

12 M.—Class No. 25.—Mule Race.

1 P. M.—Class No. 26.—Double Teams.

2:30 P. M.—Class No. 27.—All Horses.

It is required that not less than THREE ENTRIES shall be made, and not less than two shall appear, to compete for the Premiums in each Class.

GEO. G. HOPKINS, Secretary.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Single Ticket .... 50 cents.
Family Ticket, admitting a family, with carriage, during the Fair .... $5.

Cars will leave Hunter's Point every hour during the Fair. Stages will leave every 30 minutes from 23d and 34th sts. for the Fair grounds.

GREAT NATIONAL HORSE FAIR, AT Fashion Pleasure Grounds. Tickets for families can be obtained at all the principal hotels.

GEO. HOPKINS, Secretary.

METALS.—TIN PLATES, ROOFING PLATES and Sheet Iron of all kinds for sale by A. A. THOMPSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.................Wm. Wheatley.

A DECIDED TRIUMPH.
FOR THE FIFTH TIME.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Sept. 15, 1863.

The new tragic drama of NARCISSE; Or, THE LAST OF THE POMPADOURS, In which the eminent Anglo-German Tragedian, DANIEL E. BANDMANN, Will appear in his great character of NARCISSE.

Madame de Pompadour, both in the ranks of the people and seating herself upon the throne of French Castle; Madame de Pompadour protecting philosophers and banishing the Jesuits, treating great noblemen with the same freedom as artists, was ONE OF THE CAUSES OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

Mr. J. McCullough	as	De Choiseul
Mme. Ponisi	as	The Marquise de Pompadour
Mrs. J. H. Allen	as	Mlle. Doris Quinault

CONDUCTOR.........HARVEY B. DODWORTH

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, 1863,
EDWIN FORREST.

For the second time in ten years, as LUCIUS JUNIUS BRUTUS in BRUTUS; Or, THE FALL OF TARQUIN.

Seats may be secured at the Box-office THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S. WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7½; begin at 8; over before 11½.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE of the GREAT SPECTRAL ILLUSION.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the near approach to the opening of the regular Fall and Winter season, the management begs leave to announce the

LAST TWO NIGHTS,

TUESDAY, Sept. 15; WEDNESDAY, 16, OF THE ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL

GHOST,
GHOST,
GHOST,

PRODUCED AUG. 6, 1863, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA AT THIS POPULAR THEATRE.

Now at the HEIGHT OF ITS SUCCESS, WHICH MUST OF NECESSITY BE WITHDRAWN.

THOUSANDS have, during the past five weeks, TESTIFIED MOST ENTHUSIASTICALLY to the SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE AND PERFECTION of the REMARKABLE SPECTRAL PHENOMENON, as produced in this ELEGANT AND POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT. It is acknowledged to be the GREATEST TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE AND ART ever presented to the public.

WEDNESDAY,
LAST NIGHT OF THE SUMMER SEASON,
and
BENEFIT OF
MRS. H. WATKINS.

WINTER GARDEN.

UNDER DIRECTION OF MR. HUMPHREY BLAND. Treasurer, Mr. W. A. Moore | Leader, Mr. E. Mollenhauer.

LAST WEEK OF MRS. D. P. BOWERS, Who has won THE ENTIRE APPROBATION OF THE THOUSANDS Who have witnessed the wonderful DISPLAY OF GENIUS Exhibited by her in John Brougham's version of LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET, In which is introduced the celebrated GHOST EFFECTS.

The manager has specially engaged Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT, To support Mrs. D. P. Bowers.

THIS TUESDAY, Sept. 15, will be presented, for the thirteenth time in this City, John Brougham's version of LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.

FRIDAY, Sept. 18, farewell benefit of Mrs. BOWERS.
SATURDAY, Sept. 19, benefit of Mr. HUMPHREY BLAND and last appearance of Mrs. D. P. BOWERS.

STEREOPTICON AT IRVING HALL.

FIFTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE of this elegant and wonderful exhibition.

EVERY NIGHT.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,

reproducing Photographic and Stereoscopic Views twenty-five feet square, OF ALL THE CELEBRATED PLACES IN THE WORLD, AND THE MOST EXQUISITE STATUARY, with effects absolutely startling in their illusions.

Tickets 25 cents. Family tickets, admitting six persons, $1. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock.

GREAT FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

OPEN DAILY
From 9 o'clock, A. M., to 10 o'clock, P. M.

THE HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION Will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

Exhibitors in this Department are requested to have their articles arranged by 10 o'clock on that day.

PIANO FORTE MATINEE Every afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE CELEBRATED ITALIAN OPERA BAND, Under the leadership of S. Gasia, has been engaged, and will perform every evening.

ADMITTANCE, 25 CENTS.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS. MUSIC.

READ THIS. NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE, BUT TRUE.

Our world-renowned PIANOS—the result of all modern improvements—are offered now at extremely low rates. All Pianos warranted for five years, and taken back if not suitable. Our prices are from $250 upward. Dealers and Teachers will find it to their own profit by recommending our Pianos.

MUSIC.—In spite of the high premium on gold and 30 per cent. duties, we concluded to sell all foreign and domestic Music of every description at only 2c. to 3c. per page, (nearly ½ of the former prices.)

All orders from the country promptly filled, and mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price.

P. A. WUNDERMANN, No. 639 Broadway, N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

HAZLETON BROTHERS, OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PECK'S OVAL PIANOS.

Driggs' new harmonic scale and patent string clamp. They are superior in power and purity of tone to any piano now known. They may be seen at the warerooms Nos. [illegible] Broadway, or at the American Institute Fair. J. B. PECK.

HAINES BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS. WAREROOMS, No. [illegible] Broadway.

CHAMBERS & GABLER'S Piano-fortes at lower prices than any other first-class manufacturer.

CHAMBERS & GABLER,
Bible House, 9th-st., corner of 4th-av.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $175 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains; 100 new and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums to let, rent allowed if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

A MAGNIFICENT 7 1-2 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE for sale, with all modern improvements; overstrung bass, full iron frame, round corners, and fully guaranteed; cost $[illegible], for $[illegible], including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 43 West [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A. F. TRYON & CO., NO. 26 HOWARD-ST., have now on hand, for sale, an assortment of piano-fortes of their own manufacture, made of the best materials and workmanship, combining all of the latest improvements, which they offer at very moderate prices. Dealers and others are respectfully invited to examine.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS for sale and to rent, on FAVORABLE TERMS, At No. 760 Broadway.

ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS.—FOR SALE, one 12-stops, pedals 16 feet tone; one 5 stops, pedals. These are warranted of superior tone and finish. Organs revoiced and tuned. W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st., New-York.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the most reliable Pianos made, with iron frame, patent damper, etc., wholesale and retail. Wareroom and Manufactory Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

GEORGE STECK'S INIMITABLE GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and Warerooms Nos. 135 and 137 Walker-st., corner of Centre, New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

$200. HOLDEN'S PIANOS. $800. Four first premiums awarded. Warerooms No. 105, manufactory 186, 188, 190 Spring-st.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, WITH full iron frames, overstrung bass, &c. Low for cash. J. G. DAVIES, No. 461 Broome-st., west of Broadway.

IMPORTANT DIPLOMATIC CIRCULAR.

A Letter from Secretary Seward to the Foreign Consuls Detailing the Progress of the National Arms from April, 1862, to August, 1863.

CIRCULAR No. 38.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 12, 1863.

SIR: Whenever the United States have complained of the premature decrees of Great Britain and France, which accorded the character of a belligerent to the insurgents, the statesmen of those countries have answered, that from the first they agreed in opinion that the efforts of the Government to maintain the Union, and preserve the integrity of the Republic, could not be successful. With a view to correct this prejudgment of so vital a question, I addressed a circular letter to the representatives of the United States in foreign countries on the 14th day of April, 1862, in which I reviewed the operations of the war on sea and land, and presented the results which had attended it down to that period. The prejudice, which I then attempted to remove, still remains, and it constitutes the basis of all that is designedly or undesignedly injurious in this country in the policy of foreign nations. The insurgents have been enabled to protract their resistance by means of sympathy and aid they have received from abroad, and the expectation of further and more effective foreign assistance is now their chief resource. A new effort, therefore, to correct that prejudice is demanded equally by a prudent concern for our foreign relations, and by the paramount interests of peace and humanity at home.

In the battles of August, 1862, the Union forces suffered some severe and appalling reverses. But they resulted in the reunion of the army which had been called in from the Peninsula, below Richmond, with the army which had its position between that strongly fortified seat of the insurrection and this capital. The wisdom of this reunion was soon to be vindicated. The insurgent army, flushed with its recent successes, and expecting that a sympathetic interest of Slavery would produce an uprising of the people of Maryland in its favor, for the first time crossed the Potomac River. Harper's Ferry, with many prisoners, fell into its hands, rather through accidents in preparing its defence than because it was indefensible. Nevertheless, the expectation of recruits signally failed. Gen. McCLELLAN, commanding the now consolidated forces of the Army of the Potomac, was reinforced by fresh levies from Pennsylvania, and by detachments called in from neighboring forts. He drove the insurgents from their positions at South Mountain and Crampton's Gap. About the middle of September the two opposing armies confronted each other at Sharpsburgh, and a pitched battle was fought on the banks of the Antietam and Potomac. It was well sustained on both sides. Men of one race and training directed the armies whose rank and file were substantially of one blood, and even nearly equal in numbers. The arrogant assumption of superior valor and heroism which the insurgents had brought into the contest, and had cherished throughout its early stages, perished on that sanguinary field. The insurgent army, shattered in the conflict, abandoned the invasion of Maryland and sought refuge and opportunity to recover its wasted strength in Virginia, behind its accustomed barrier, the Potomac.

While LEE was thus attempting Maryland, the equally bold and alarming enterprise of carrying the war through Kentucky into Ohio was assigned to BRAGG, who was in command of the insurgent army on the southern border of Tennessee. He, with great rapidity, moved from Chattanooga, turning the left flank of Gen. BUELL, and, appealing for reinforcements to the slavery-inspired sentiments which existed in Kentucky and Tennessee, directed his forces against Louisville and Cincinnati. An uprising of the farmers of Ohio confronted and turned away the danger from the latter city. Gen. BUELL followed the main column of invasion, outmarched it on the way to Louisville, and obliged it to take a direction eastward. The two insurgent columns being united at Perryville, were attacked by Gen. BUELL. The battle, like all of our contests, was obstinate and bloody. BRAGG, after severe losses, retreated through a comparatively barren region, and BUELL was obliged to abandon the pursuit by the complete exhaustion of all sources of supply. The insurgent commander crossed the Cumberland mountains, and then, marching westward, took up a position at Murfreesboro, fortified there, and proceeded to recruit his wasted forces.

VAN DORN and PRICE were at the same period in command of very considerable forces in Mississippi and Alabama, and to them was assigned the third part in the grand invasion of the loyal States which the cabal at Richmond had decreed. This was an attempt, as they called it, to deliver, but in fact to subjugate Western Tennessee and Kentucky. Gen. ROSECRANS received the assault of those portions of the insurgent forces at Corinth, defeated them with great slaughter, and drove them backward, so that they neither reached nor approached the region which they were appointed to invade. Gen. ROSECRANS, called to succeed Gen. BUELL in command of the Army of the Cumberland, then entered Nashville, which the insurgents had before invested in carrying out their general scheme of invasion. He raised the siege and prepared for offensive action. In the last days of the year he issued from Nashville and delivered a sanguinary battle at Stone River, which gave him possession of Murfreesboro. BRAGG retreated to Shelbyville and Tullahoma, and there again rested and intrenched. A long period of needed rest was now employed by the respective parties in increasing the strength and efficiency of their armies; but this repose was broken by frequent skirmishes and by cavalry expeditions, which penetrated hostile regions sometimes hundreds of miles, and effected breaches of military connections and a destruction of military stores upon an extensive scale, while they kept up the spirit of the troops, and hardened them for more general and severe conflicts.

Vicksburgh then remained in the hands of the insurgents, the principal key to the navigation of the Mississippi River—a navigation which was confessed on all sides to be absolutely essential to the United States, and, when reopened by them, fatal to the insurrection. The duty of wresting that key from the insurgents had been devolved on the navy, with the aid of a considerable land force then encamped on the west bank of the Mississippi River. But new and unforeseen difficulties continually baffled the enterprise, and seemed to render it impossible. Gen. GRANT, who was at the head of the Department and of the Army of the Tennessee, at length assumed the active command of the troops investing the stronghold, and these were adequately reinforced. The naval squadron on the Mississippi, under command of Rear-Admiral PORTER, was also steadily increased until more than 100 armed vessels were employed upon the river, including many iron-clad gunboats of great power. Part of the Gulf Squadron, under Admiral FARRAGUT, gallantly running the batteries of Port Hudson under a fierce fight, cooperated with the river fleets. Laborious and persevering attempts were made to open an artificial channel for the river opposite Vicksburgh, as had been done with such signal success at Island No. 10. But the various canals, projected and executed, failed, and only a few small steamers of no considerable power were thus enabled to pass the city. Combined land and naval expeditions were also sent forth, which with infinite pains and endurance, attempted to turn the enemy's works by navigating the various bayous and sluggish rivers, whose intricate net work forms so singular a feature of the military topography of the banks of the Mississippi. All these attempts having failed from physical obstacles found to be insurmountable, Gen. GRANT and Admiral PORTER at last put afloat armed steamers and steam-transports, which ran through the fires of the long line of shore batteries which the insurgents had erected at Vicksburgh, and its chief supports, Warrenton and Grand Gulf. At the same time the land forces moved down the right bank of the river to a point below Grand Gulf, where they crossed in the steamers which had effected so dangerous a passage. The batteries of Grand Gulf for several hours resisted a bombardment by the gunboats at short range, but they fell into the hands of the Admiral as soon as Gen. GRANT's forces appeared behind them. Gen. GRANT, through a series of brilliant manœuvres—with marches interrupted by desperate battles by day, succeeded in dividing and separating the insurgent forces. He then attacked the chief auxiliary column under JOHNSTON, and drove it out of Jackson, the capital of Mississippi. Having destroyed the railroad bridges and military stores there, Gen. GRANT turned at once to the West. Numerous combats ensued, in all of which the loyal arms were successful. LORING, with a considerable insurgent force, was driven off toward the southeast, while PEMBERTON, after a loss of sixty pieces of artillery and many prisoners, regained his shelter within the fortified lines of Vicksburgh, with an army now reduced to between thirty thousand and forty thousand men. During these movements the heavy batteries of the insurgents which were established near the mouth of the Yazoo River, and which constituted an important part of the defensive system of Vicksburgh, were taken and razed by Rear-Admiral PORTER, who thereupon sent a detachment of his fleet up that important tributary of the Mississippi, and effectually destroyed the numerous vessels and stores which were found within and upon its banks. Gen. GRANT, during these brilliant operations, had necessarily operated by a movable column. He now reestablished his communications with the river fleets above as well as below Vicksburgh, invested the town, and ignorant of the numbers inclosed within its defences, attempted an assault. Though bravely and vigorously made, it was nevertheless unsuccessful. He thereupon sat down before the fortifications, to reduce them by the less bloody, but sure methods of siege. PEMBERTON made a gallant defence, hoping for relief from JOHNSTON. Strenuous efforts were made by the chiefs at Richmond to enable JOHNSTON to render that assistance. They detached and sent to him troops from BRAGG's army on the frontier of Alabama, and from BEAUREGARD's command in South Carolina, and in doing this they endangered both those armies. All the capable free men of Mississippi were called to the rescue of the capital of their State, and to save the stronghold of the treasonable Confederacy which was beleaguered within their limits. Moreover, the beleaguered post was in the very center of the slave population of the Confederacy, and the President's proclamation of freedom would be sounded in their hearing if the stronghold should fall. But the effort required was too great for the demoralized and exhausted condition of the insurgents. JOHNSTON did not arrive to raise the siege, nor did success attend any of the attempts from within to break the skillfully drawn lines of Gen. GRANT. On the Fourth of July Gen. PEMBERTON laid down his arms and surrendered the post, with thirty thousand men, two hundred pieces of artillery, seventy thousand small arms, and ammunition sufficient for a six years' defence. This capture was as remarkable as the famous one made by Napoleon at Ulm.

On the same day an insurgent attack upon Gen. PRENTISS, at Helena, situated on the west bank of the Mississippi, in the State of Arkansas, was repulsed with the loss of many prisoners on the part of the assailants. As if the anniversary so identified with the nation's hopes was appointed to be peculiarly eventful, LEE, who had again entered Maryland, and passing through that State had approached the Susquehanna, threatening Harrisburgh, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore, fell back, after pitched battles continued for three days at Gettysburgh, and resumed his retreat, with an army even worse shattered than before, to his accustomed position on the Rappahannock.

On the 8th of July, the insurgent garrison at Port Hudson, 6,000 strong, after enduring a long siege with the utmost courage, surrendered unconditionally to Gen. BANKS; and thus the United States recovered from the insurgents the last of the numerous posts by which, for more than two years, they had effectually destroyed the navigation of the Mississippi. This great river, which in time of peace contributes relatively as much toward a supply of the increased wants of mankind as the Nile did to those wants in the time of the Roman Empire, is now again opened to the inland commerce of the country. Steamers descend the river and its tributaries from the navigable floods to the Gulf of Mexico. It is not to be doubted that the insurgent losses in these operations upon the Mississippi amount to 90,000 men and 300 pieces of artillery, a large portion of which were of heavy calibre. JOHNSTON's army, which, at the time of the surrender, was advancing to threaten the besiegers, at once fell back to Jackson, and it was again driven from that capital by a detachment which Gen. GRANT had committed to the command of Gen. SHERMAN. In retiring, JOHNSTON fired many buildings filled with munitions of war, and abandoned a large quantity of railroad locomotives and cars, which had been detained at that place by reason of the railroads north, south, east and west of Jackson having been previously cut by the Government forces.

Gen. SHERMAN now desisted from the pursuit of JOHNSTON, and returned to Vicksburgh, where a portion of the army is enjoying repose, not more necessary than well earned, while others are engaged in expelling from the vicinity of the Mississippi roving bands of the insurgents who infest its banks, and fire from thence upon passing steamers. It is reported that JOHNSTON, with the troops at his command, now said to be twenty-five thousand, has fallen back to Meridian, on the eastern border of Mississippi, 120 miles east of Vicksburgh, so that the State, whose misguided people were among the earliest and most intemperate abettors of the insurrection, is virtually abandoned by its military agents.

In Louisiana, Gen. BANKS succeeded Gen. BUTLER. After spending some months in organizing the Department, and disciplining the new levies which constituted its force, Gen. BANKS made a rapid and successful series of marches and contests, in which he drove the insurgent troops out of the Attakapas and Teche regions, well known as the richest portions of that very productive State, captured Alexandria and Donaldsonville, the seats of its fugitive seditious executive and legislative authorities, crossed the Mississippi at Bayou Sara, and there receiving an additional column which was ascending from Baton Rouge, invested Port Hudson, which, excluding Vicksburgh, was the only remaining stronghold of the insurrection on the great river.

It will be remembered that on the 22d day of September, 1862, the President issued a Proclamation requiring the insurgents to lay down their arms and return to their allegiance, under the penalty that in all the districts where the insurrection should be still maintained with the support of the people he would, on the 1st of January then next, proclaim as a military measure the freedom of the slaves. The warning was generally rejected and defied, but the Proclamation which it heralded was duly issued. As the National armies advanced into the insurrectionary territories, slaves in considerable numbers accepted their freedom, and came under the protection of the National flag. Amidst the great prejudice and many embarrassments which attended a measure so new and so divergent from the political habits of the country, freedmen with commendable alacrity enlisted in the Federal army. There was in some quarters a painful inquiry about their moral capacity for service. That uncertainty was brought to a sudden end in the siege of Port Hudson. The newly raised negro regiments exhibited all necessary valor and devotion in the military assaults which were made, with desperate courage, and not without fearful loss by Gen. BANKS. This protracted operation engaged nearly all of Gen. BANKS' available forces. While it was going on insurgent troops, which were called up from Texas, reoccupied much of the southwestern portion of Louisiana which he had before reclaimed. The surrender of Port Hudson, however, set his army at liberty, and he has already made considerable progress in restoring the national authority thus temporarily displaced.

The complete occupation of the Mississippi by the National forces has effectually divided the insurrectionary region into two parts, and among the important features of this division, one which is of the highest practical significance is, that the field of military operations of the insurrection is chiefly on the eastern side of the river, while its supplies have been mainly drawn from the prairies of Arkansas and Texas, which stretch away from the western shore. These prairies can no longer supply the insurgents with cattle for sustenance and use in the field, and, on the other hand, arms, ordnance and ammunition can no longer be sent from the eastern manufactories and deposits to forces employed or in garrison in the West. The value of the acquisition of the Mississippi in this respect was illustrated only a few days since in the capture by Gen. GRANT, near Natchez, of 5,000 beeves and 2,000 mules, which had crossed to the eastern bank, and at the same time many hundred thousands of cartridges and other stores which had just been landed at the western end of the same ferry.

A vigorous blockade has been maintained at Charleston, and although fast steamers, of light draught and painted with obscure colors, occasionally succeed in slipping through the blockading squadron in the morning and evening twilight, many are destroyed and more are captured. An attack by the fleet, made on the 7th day of April last, upon the forts and batteries which defend the harbor, failed because the rope obstructions in the channel fouled the screws of the iron-clads and compelled them to retire after passing through the fire of the batteries. Those vessels bore the fire of the forts, although some defects of construction were revealed by the injuries they received. The crews passed through an unexampled cannonade with singular impunity. Not one life was lost on board of a monitor. The defects disclosed have been remedied, and an attack is now in progress, with good prospect of ultimate success, having for its object the reduction of the forts in the harbor by combined sea and land forces. We occupy more than half of Morris Island with land forces, which, aided by batteries afloat and batteries ashore, are pushing siege works up to Fort Wagner, a strong earthwork which has been twice assaulted with great gallantry, but without success. On the 17th of June, the *Atlanta*, which was regarded by the insurgents as their most formidable iron-clad vessel, left Savannah, and came down the Wilmington River. The National iron-clads *Weehawken*, Capt. JOHN RODGERS, and *Nahant*, Commander JOHN DOWNES, were in readiness to meet her. At 4 o'clock 54 minutes the *Atlanta* fired a rifle-shot across the stern of the *Weehawken*, which struck near the *Nahant*. At 5:15 the *Weehawken*, at a range of 300 yards, opened upon the *Atlanta*, which had then grounded. The *Weehawken* fired five shots, four of which took effect on the *Atlanta*. She surrendered at 5:30.

Our lines have not changed in North Carolina. All attempts of the insurgents to recapture the towns from which they had been expelled have been repulsed. Much damage has been inflicted upon their communications, and valuable military stores have been destroyed by expeditions into the interior. North Carolina shows some symptoms of disaffection toward the insurgent league. Similar indications are exhibited in Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Texas.

The situation on the York and James Rivers has remained unchanged since the withdrawal of the army of Gen. McCLELLAN from the Peninsula a year ago. Attempts by the insurgents to retake Williamsburgh and Suffolk have been defeated, but the garrison at the latter place has been withdrawn for purely military reasons to a more defensible line.

I now return to the Army of the Potomac, which was left resting and refitting after putting an end to the first insurgent invasion of Maryland. Gen. McCLELLAN recrossed the Potomac and entered Virginia in November, and obliged the invading forces under LEE to fall backward to Gordonsville, south of the Rappahannock. When the Army of the Potomac reached Warrenton it was placed under command of Gen. BURNSIDE. He marched to Falmouth, hoping to cross the Rappahannock at Fredericksburgh, and to move at once upon Richmond. Delays, resulting from various causes, without fault of the General, permitted the insurgents to occupy the Heights of Fredericksburgh, and when, at length, in December, Gen. BURNSIDE crossed the Rappahannock, his assault upon LEE's well-fortified position failed. He skillfully recrossed the river without loss. Gen. HOOKER succeeded to the command, and it was not until the beginning of May that the condition of the river and roads permitted a renewal of offensive operations. The General crossed the Rappahannock and accepted a battle, which proved equally sanguinary to both parties, and unsuccessful to the Army of the Potomac. The heights of Fredericksburgh were captured by Gen. SEDGWICK's corps, but the whole army was compelled to return to the north bank of the river. After this battle, LEE, in the latter part of May and in June, withdrew his army from Gen. HOOKER's front, and ascending the south bank of the Rapidan, toward the sources of the Rappahannock, entered the Shenandoah Valley, and once more tempted the fortune of war by invading the loyal States. A severe cavalry engagement at Beverly Ford unmasked this movement. The Army of the Potomac broke up its camps and marched to the encounter. The militia of Maryland, Pennsylvania and New-York flew to arms, and occupied Baltimore, Harrisburgh, and the line of the Susquehanna. The two armies met at Gettysburgh, in Pennsylvania, and after a fierce contest of three days' duration, and terrible slaughter on both sides, the insurgents recoiled from the position held by Gen. MEADE, who had been then only four days in command of the army of the Potomac. On the Fourth of July, the day of the surrender of Vicksburgh, LEE retreated, passing through Chambersburgh and Hagerstown to Williamsport, where the proper disposition to attack him was made by Gen. MEADE. Deceived concerning the state of the river, supposed to be unfordable, Gen. MEADE, hourly expecting reinforcements, delayed the attack a day too long, and the insurgents, partly by fording and partly by floating bridges, succeeded in withdrawing across the river by night, with their artillery and a great part of their baggage. Much of this baggage, as well as of the plunder which LEE had collected, was destroyed by cavalry, or thrown out of the wagons to make room for the wounded whom LEE carried off from the battle-field. He had buried most of his dead of the first day's conflict at Gettysburgh. The remainder, together with those who fell on the second and third days of the battle—in all, 4,500—were buried by the victorious army. Many thousand insurgents, wounded and captives, fell into the hands of Gen. MEADE. It is not doubted that this second unsuccessful invasion cost the insurgents 40,000 men. Our own loss was severe, for the strife was obstinate and deadly. Gen. MEADE crossed the Potomac. LEE retired again to Gordonsville, where he is now understood to be in front of our forces.

While the stirring events which have been related were occurring in the East and in the West, Gen. ROSECRANS advanced upon BRAGG, who, with little fighting, hastily abandoned his fortified positions of Tullahoma, in Southern Tennessee. Gen. ROSECRANS took, and yet holds them, while BRAGG, with severe loss in a hurried retreat, has fallen back to Chattanooga. It is understood that his army has been already much weakened by detachments sent to reinforce JOHNSTON, with a view to a raising of the siege of Vicksburgh.

I must not overlook the operations of cavalry. Gen. STONEMAN, in connection with the movement upon Chancellorsville, made a rapid and effective passage through the insurgent country, from the Rappahannock to the York River, which will be remembered among the striking achievements of the war. While our forces were operating against Vicksburgh and Port Hudson, Col. GRIERSON, with a force of 1,500 men, left Corinth, on the northern border of the State of Mississippi, and made an expedition, in which he broke military communications, destroyed stores, and effected captures through the length and breadth of the State, and finally, without serious loss, joined the army of Gen. BANKS, then engaged in the siege of Port Hudson.

JOHN MORGAN, hitherto the most successful of the insurgent partisans, recently passed around the lines of Gen. BURNSIDE, crossed the States of Tennessee and Kentucky; moving northward, and avoiding all large bodies of our troops, he reached the Ohio River at Brandenburgh, below Louisville, and seized two steamboats with which he crossed into Indiana. Thence proceeding rapidly eastward, subsisting on the country and impressing horses as his own gave out, he traversed a portion of Indiana and nearly the whole breadth of Ohio, destroying railroad stations and bridges and plundering the defenceless villages. The people rallied to arms under the calls of their Governors. Some of them occupied the most important points, while others barricaded the roads or hung upon the rear of the intruders. MORGAN found no disaffected citizens to recruit his wasted ranks, and when he reached the Ohio his force was prevented from crossing by the gunboats, and driven backward with great slaughter. His force was between 2,500 and 3,000 horse, with several pieces of artillery. Only some 300 succeeded in recrossing the Ohio and escaping into the wilds of Western Virginia. Many perished in battles and skirmishes, and the remainder, including MORGAN himself, his principal officers, and all his artillery, were finally captured by the National forces. An attempt has just been made by the insurgents to invade Eastern Kentucky, which probably was begun with a view to make a diversion in favor of MORGAN's escape, but the forces, after penetrating as far as Lexington, have been routed by detachments from Gen. BURNSIDE's army, and pursued, with the capture of many prisoners and of all their artillery.

This review of the campaign shows that no great progress has been made by our arms in the East. The opposing forces there have been too equally matched to allow great advantages to accrue to either party, while the necessity of covering the National capital in all contingencies has constantly restrained our Generals and forbidden such bold and dangerous movements as usually conduct to brilliant military success. In the West, however, the results have been more gratifying. Fifty thousand square miles have been reclaimed from the possession of the insurgents. On referring to the annexed map it will be seen that since the breaking out of the insurrection the Government has extended its former sway over and through a region of 200,000 square miles, an area as large as Austria or France, or the Peninsula of Spain and Portugal. The insurgents lost in the various field and siege operations of the month of July which I have described, one-third of their whole forces.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, the leader of the sedition, has since proclaimed a levy of all the able-bodied men within his military lines. This, if carried into effect, will exhaust the whole material of which soldiers can be made. The insurgents estimate the total number of conscripts thus to be gained at from 70,000 to 95,000. Our armies now confront the insurgents at all points with superior numbers. A draft for 300,000 more is in progress, to replace those whose terms of service have expired, and to fill up the wasted ranks of our veteran regiments, and the people, just so fast as the evidence of the necessity for that measure is received and digested, submit with cheerfulness to the ascertained demands. Our armies everywhere are well equipped, abundantly fed, and supplied with all the means of transportation. The soldiers of two years' service bear themselves as veterans, and show greater steadiness in every conflict. The men, accustomed to the camp, and hardened by exercise and experience, make marches which would have been impossible in the beginning of the contest. The nation is becoming familiar with arms, and easily takes on the habits of war. Large voluntary enlistments continually augment our military force. All supplies are abundantly and cheaply purchased within our lines. The country shows no signs of exhaustion of money, material or men. A requisition for 6,300 remount horses was filled and the animals dispatched from Washington all in four days. Our loan is purchased at par by our own citizens, at the average rate of $1,200,000 daily. Gold sells, in our market, at 123 to 128, while in the insurrectionary region it commands 1,200 per cent. premium.

Every insurgent port is either blockaded, besieged or occupied by the National forces. The field of the projected Confederacy is divided by the Mississippi. All the fortifications on its banks are in our hands, and its flood is patrolled by the national fleet.

Missouri, Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland—all Slave States—support the Federal Government. Missouri has already in Convention ordained the gradual abolition of Slavery, to take effect at the end of seven years. Four-fifths of Tennessee, two-thirds of Virginia, the coasts and sounds of North Carolina, half of Mississippi and half of Louisiana, with all their large cities, part of Alabama, and the whole seacoast of Georgia and South Carolina, and no inconsiderable part of the coast of Florida, are held by the United States. The insurgents, with the slaves whom they yet hold in defiance of the President's Proclamation, are now crowded into the central and southern portions of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, while the pioneer slaveholding insurgents beyond the Mississippi are cut off from the main force. On the other hand, it is less than six months since the laws or customs of the United States would allow a man of African descent to bear arms in defence of his country, there are now in the field 22,000 regularly enlisted, armed, and equipped soldiers of that class, while 50 regiments of 2,000 each are in progress of organization, and 62,000 persons of the same class are employed as teamsters, laborers and camp-followers. These facts show that, as the insurrection continues, the unfortunate servile population, which was at the beginning an element of its strength, is being transferred to the support of the Union.

You will use the facts presented in this paper in such a way as may be most effective to convince those who seek a renewal of commercial prosperity through the restoration of peace in America, that the quickest and shortest way to gain that desirable end is to withdraw support and favor from the insurgents, and to leave the adjustment of our domestic controversies exclusively with the people of the United States.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

A NAVAL OFFICER SHOT BY A SENTINEL.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Sept. 13.

Dr. DRENAN, of the gunboat *Commodore Jones*, was shot last night in Norfolk by a sentinel. He started in a boat from Kimberley's Wharf to cross over to the Naval Hospital, when he was hailed by the sentinel. Not hearing him, he kept on his way, until he was shot and very dangerously wounded. Several persons have recently been shot at and some two or three badly wounded by these sentinels.

THE INJUNCTION.—In the Board of Councilmen, yesterday, a motion to contest the injunction on action upon the $2,000,000 exemption ordinance was made, but judiciously laid over. There can be no practical advantage gained by contesting the matter. Even if the injunction should be removed, nothing would ever come of the ordinance. The purpose it was intended for is being fully answered, and ere long will be completed. The Board of Aldermen adopted a similar resolution.

[Advertisement.]

The first approach of Fall has brought out a surpassingly beautiful and elegant style of Autumn Hat, the production of the fertile genius of the famous KNOX. It is the crowning glory to the attire of a gentleman, just as the clear sky and crystaline air is the crowning beauty of the golden September days. Call and see at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

THE JUVENILE ORATOR.—Miss EVANS, of Aberdare, (only 15 years of age,) who has been most enthusiastically received in London, Manchester, Liverpool, Dublin, Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds, &c., will deliver her popular "Oration to Young Men," at the Welsh Presbyterian Church, Thirteenth-street, between Second and Third avenues, next Tuesday night, at 7½. Admission 25 cents, for the benefit of the Sabbath School.

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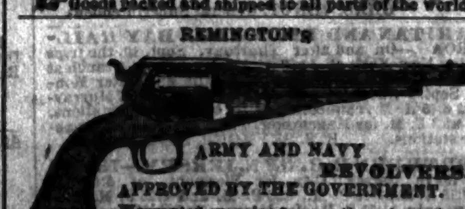


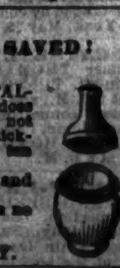
ARMY AND NAVY REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.
POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.

Portability combined with great power in *Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera* and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above, with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer, SEMMONS, Oculists'-Optician, No. 669½ Broadway, under the Lafarge House.

MONEY AND TEMPER SAVED!

BROWN'S NEW METAL-TOP LAMP CHIMNEY does not break by heat; does not get smoky; easily and quickly cleaned; one outlasts ten common chimneys. Saves your temper, time and money. Try it and you will use no other. N. L. C. MF'G CO., No. 45 Fulton-st., N. Y.



DON BERNARD INSTITUTE—NO. 147 MADISON-AV., New-York, reopens Sept. 17. This eminently French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children offers all the advantages of Parisian education. Most able corps of instructors in English Department. Principal, Mme. DON BERNARD, Née de Rochefurmoy.

ALL WHO HAVE BEEN DRAFTED AND desire substitutes can obtain the most acceptable men without any delay whatever, at No. 84 Crosby-st., between Spring and Broome, each day from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, No. 260 Greenwich-st. and 39 Murray-st., and see the low prices he is selling Teas, Coffees, Flour, Wines and everything else used in every family. Sugars 11c. upward.

TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

$300 IN CASH PAID TO THE SUBSTITUTE BEFORE HE LEAVES THE ROOM.

Apply to the County Substitute and Relief Committee, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., Supreme Court Rooms, up stairs.

HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

By order of the Committee.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
CORNELIUS CORSON, GEO. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The Committee hereby give notice that they have fixed their office at the Supreme Court Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., up stairs, and that said office will be open daily at 9 o'clock A. M., until the business for which the Committee was organized is disposed of.

The Committee also give notice that no applications for the payment of substitute or relief money will be entertained until the District Board of Enrollment have examined and accepted the person drafted into the United States service, under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1863.

The certificate of acceptance by the District Board of Enrollment must be presented to this committee.

The following Rules and regulations have been adopted in relation to drafted persons in indigent circumstances, who have families dependent upon them for support:

I. The term "citizen," employed in the fourth and seventh sections of the Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, embraces all residents of this City and County liable to draft and service under the Act of Congress.

II. The words "having a family depending on him for support," which occur in the fourth section of the Ordinance aforesaid, and their equivalent as used in the seventh section of said Ordinance, are construed to mean and include the following cases, that is to say:

1. A man having a wife and child or children.
2. A man having a wife only.
3. A man having children, whose wife is dead.
4. A man having a parent or parents, or other near relatives, for whom he habitually provides.

} Who are wholly dependent upon him for support.

III. Drafted persons in indigent circumstances, situated as above, who upon inspection by the Board of Enrollment are found liable to serve, and who shall elect to serve, and actually be mustered into the service of the United States, on applying to this Committee, and satisfying them in regard to the above points, will be furnished with a certificate as provided in the fourth section of the Ordinance, which will entitle their families to the amount of relief therein expressed, not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, which will be paid by the Comptroller in such installments, and at such times, as will, in his judgment, best afford the assistance needed by such families.

IV. In case any such indigent drafted person whose liability to serve has been determined by the action of the Board of Enrollment has a family depending upon him for support, who are in such a condition as to render it, in the opinion of the Substitute and Relief Committee, a case of peculiar hardship for him to leave them, and he shall be unable to procure a substitute within the time required, he may report the fact to said Committee, and on their being satisfied in regard to it, and particularly that he has used his best endeavors to obtain a substitute, they will furnish him a certificate to be presented to the Comptroller, who will thereupon pay to the proper officer of the Government the sum necessary to obtain his exemption from the draft.

V. In all cases of application for the payment of money to substitutes for the drafted persons hereinafter specified, the Committee will require the following particulars, that is to say:

POLICEMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for enrolling and calling out the national forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The date of his appointment as a member of the Metropolitan Police, and the place and Precinct within the City and County of New-York where the applicant is stationed and performs Police duty, and the date when he was so stationed or detailed.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the Captain or other commanding officer of the Precinct to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the President of the Board of Police.

FIREMEN and Exempt Firemen performing active duty will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed or sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the number and name of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. Their occupation.
4. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the National forces, and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1863.
5. The name of the engine, hose and ladder or hose company of which they are members, or in which they perform duty, and the date when they were elected as such members or became attached to such company, and whether or not they perform active duty in the Fire Department.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the foreman and secretary of the company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true; and this certificate must be countersigned by the Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Board of Representatives of the Fire Department.

MILITIAMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the National forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The name of the company and regiment, or other military organization within the City and County of New-York to which the applicant belongs, and the date when he became a member of such company and organization, also his present rank.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the commandant of the company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true; and this certificate must be countersigned by the Colonel or other commanding officer of the regiment or other organization.

VI. The moneys authorized by the ordinance to be paid for substitutes, as above, will be paid to such substitutes respectively, or their duly authorized agents, at the office of the Comptroller, or such other place or places as he may designate, immediately upon their furnishing him with satisfactory evidence of their acceptance and actual muster into the service.

☞ Blank forms of application for relief under the ordinance may be obtained either at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, or at the Committee Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
Committee.
GEO. F. THOMPSON, CORNELIUS CORSON, } Clerks.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1863.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

NAMES AND PLACES OF MEETING OF AUXILIARY COMMITTEES.

The Committee announce hereby that, in pursuance of their request, made on the 2d instant, the Chairman of the Republican Central and Tammany Hall General Committees, have each selected one gentleman in each Ward to meet daily at a time place in their respective Wards, and give information and instruction to drafted persons desiring the aid of this Committee, and that the several Ward Committees named in the annexed list have agreed to the places and times of meetings, as also shown in connection with the said list.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
Committee.
C. CORSON, G. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks.

WARD AUXILIARY COMMITTEES.

Ward.	Republicans.	Democrats.
1	James Marshall.	John Fox.
2	Matthew C. Fordham.	Patrick McMahon.
3	John M. Costa.	John Hurley.
4	Henry H. Heulat.	John T. Savage, Sr.
5	Joseph B. Taylor.	John Mealy.
6	Owen W. Brennan.	William Nealis.
7	Charles H. Hall.	Patrick H. Keenan.
8	John I. Stillcocks.	Ralph Bogert.
9	James W. Booth.	Charles J. Chipp.
10	David Miller.	Moses D. Gale.
11	Edward W. Collis.	Francis I. A. Boole.
12	Isaac B. Batchelor.	Jacob M. Long.
13	Henry A. Smith.	James Mahan.
14	E. A. Willoughby.	James Hayes.
15	Abraham Lent.	Jas. J. Gumbleton.
16	Hugh Gardner.	Michael Halpin.
17	Wm. A. Smalley.	John Ryan.
18	John D. Ottiwell.	John Nesbitt.
19	Henry J. Armstrong.	Terence Farley.
20	John V. Grisley.	James Casey.
21	James Owens.	James Mahoney.
22	Wm. Allen.	Alexander Ward.

Ward.	Places of Meeting.	Hours of Meeting.
1	No. 166 Greenwich-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
2	No. 70 Cliff-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
3	No. 106 Barclay-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
4	No. 8 Duane-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
5	Fifth Ward Hotel. 7 to 9 A. M. and	5 to 9 P. M.
6	No. 69 Centre-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
7	No. 273 Madison-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
8	No. 330 Hudson-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
9	No. 684 Greenwich-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
10	No. 31 Ludlow-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
11	No. 104 Avenue C.	5 to 9 P. M.
12	Corner 127th-st. and 3d-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
13	No. 38 Willett-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
14	No. 47 Marion-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
15	Corner of Bowery and Houston-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
16	No. 97 9th-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
17	No. 208 1st-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
18	No. 210 3d-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
19	54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. (Ahler's) 8 to 10 A. M. and	5 to 9 P. M.
20	34th-st. and 8th-av., Continental Hall	5 to 9 P. M.
21	33d-st. and 4th-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
22	[illegible]	5 to 9 P. M.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE,
KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE
PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.
And all Diseases and Derangements of the URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE.
Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.
And is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases FOR WHICH IT IS RECOMMENDED.
This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as PAIN and INFLAMMATION, and is good for MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
For Weaknesses Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse,
ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
Indisposition to Exertion. Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory. Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves. Trembling,
Horror of Disease. Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision. Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Hot Hands. Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin. Eruptions on the face,
PALLID COUNTENANCE.
HEAVINESS OF THE EYELIDS,
Frequently Black Spots flying before the EYES, with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight.
Want of Attention, Mobility, Restlessness,
With Horror of Society.
Nothing is more desirable TO SUCH PATIENTS THAN SOLITUDE, and nothing they more dread for FEAR OF THEMSELVES,
NO REPOSE OF MANNER, NO EARNESTNESS, NO SPECULATION,
but a hurried TRANSITION from one question to another.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS, IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE.
Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those DIREFUL DISEASES, INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS
And the Melancholy Deaths by Consumption
BEAR AMPLE WITNESS TO THE TRUTH OF THE ASSERTION.
In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden, and quite destitute, neither MIRTH OR GRIEF EVER VISIT IT. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate:
With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds their grief beguile.
Parents and Guardians Caution your children against this EVIL HABIT. It is the greatest curse that can befall A YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN, Unfitting them for Happiness and Married Life.
They may not experience the consequences now, but must and will SOONER OR LATER. The Constitution once affected with symptoms of ORGANIC WEAKNESS, Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and Invigorate the System, Which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does.
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.
IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, Or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

TAKE NO MORE BALSAM, MERCURY, OR UNPLEASANT MEDICINE FOR UNPLEASANT AND DANGEROUS DISEASES.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES SECRET DISEASES
In all their Stages. At little Expense:
Little or no change in Diet: No inconvenience,
And no Exposure.
It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.
THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, From whatever cause originating, and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.
All the above diseases and symptoms admit of the same treatment, and may originate from the same cause.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.
This is an affection of the Blood, and ATTACKS THE SEXUAL ORGANS, LININGS OF THE NOSE, EARS, THROAT, WINDPIPE, AND OTHER MUCOUS SURFACES, Making its appearance in the form of ULCERS. And is generally attended with a discharge MORE OR LESS OFFENSIVE.
AND, IF NEGLECTED, DESTROYS WHATEVER PART IT MAY ATTACK.
THIS DISEASE IS OFTEN TRANSMITTED TO CHILDREN: is contracted from the same cause, and often with Gonorrhœa, and both may exist at the same time. When such is the case HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA should be used in conjunction with the Buchu and HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH applied to the ULCERS.
Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla Purifies the Blood And removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, GIVING TO THE COMPLEXION A CLEAR AND HEALTHY COLOR.
It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.
An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from Habits of Dissipation, to be used in connection with the Extracts Buchu or Sarsaparilla, in such Diseases as recommended.
Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES from 8 to 20 years' standing, with names known to SCIENCE AND FAME.
For Medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM MCDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.
Extract Buchu .... $1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.
Extract Sarsaparilla .... $1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.
Improved Rose Wash .... 50 per bottle, or six for $2 50.
Or, half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.
CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS!
AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman, Ninth-st., above Race, Philadelphia.
Address letters for information in confidence to H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist.
Depot, No. 104 South 10th-st., below Chestnut, Phila.
Sold by ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the advertisement and send for it,
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.